

# ***PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS***

**FY 2010**

*Prepared by:*

DHS Budget Division  
Michigan Department of Human Services

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Department of Management and Budget	<b>PROGRAM DESCRIPTION</b>		Fiscal Year 2010
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
Human Services	Public Assistance	<b>Family Independence Program (FIP)</b>	

## **PROGRAM STATEMENT**

The goal of the Family Independence Program (FIP) is to help families achieve self-support and independence, and to reduce dependence on public assistance and increase self-sufficiency. FIP provides a monthly cash assistance grant for both one and two parent families. Cash assistance assists in covering personal needs costs (clothing, household items, etc.), housing, heat, utilities and food in conjunction with Food Assistance Program benefits. Jobs, Education, and Training (JET), is Michigan's ongoing programming approach within FIP to provide employment and training services.

### Population Description - October 2008

- Average case size: 2.7 people (one adult and two children)
- Ninety-three percent of grantees are female
- Average grantee age: 34 years
- Thirty-seven percent (37%) of grantees are White, 58% Black, and 5% other (including Hispanic & American Indian)
- As of October 2008, twenty-three percent (23%) of FIP cases had earned income

### Eligibility Factors - FIP eligibility is based on financial and non-financial factors.

- Financial Eligibility Factors: To be eligible for FIP, a family must meet income and asset requirements. The family's income (minus earned income disregards) plus certifiable child support income is deducted from the payment standard to determine whether or not the family is eligible to receive assistance. The asset limit is \$3,000. Countable assets include cash, savings, checking accounts, investments, retirement plans and trusts.
- Non-Financial Eligibility Factors: Major non-financial eligibility factors include the age of children, cooperation with employment and training (including development of a Family Self-Sufficiency Plan), and child support requirements. FIP recipients are required to participate up to 40 hours per week in employment and/or employment-related activities.

Minor Parents - Minor parents (under age 18) must live in an adult-supervised living arrangement as a condition of eligibility. A minor parent who has not completed high school must also attend school full-time as a condition of eligibility. Teen parents (age 18 and 19) are required to develop a Family Self-Sufficiency Plan that includes completing school, finding work and becoming self-sufficient.

### Services Provided To FIP Recipients

- Financial Assistance: Financial Assistance is the basic service provided FIP clients. The amount of the FIP payment is based on the size and eligibility status of the group. The following table shows the monthly FIP grant for a family of 3 for each eligibility group.

Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2010
Department Human Services	Appropriation Unit Public Assistance	Program Family Independence Program (FIP)	

FY 2009 GRANT AND FOOD ASSISTANCE LEVELS			
	Grant	Food Assistance	Grant + FAP
Eligible Adult and Two Children	\$492	\$463	\$955
	Grant	Food Assistance	Grant + FAP + SSI
Ineligible Adult and Two Children*	\$274	\$348	\$1,310

\* Estimated Food Assistance assumes that the recipient pays \$400 in monthly rent and incurs the standard FAP heat and utility expense.

\* While the income of an Ineligible Adult is not counted when determining FIP benefit amounts, the SSI amount of \$688 is counted when determining the Food Assistance amount. Thus, the Food Assistance benefit amount will depend on the family's total income.

- Food Assistance Program: FIP works in conjunction with the Food Assistance Program (FAP) to raise the food purchasing power of FIP families. FAP benefit levels are based on net income, allowable expenses and family size. In FY 2009, a family of three receiving a \$492 monthly FIP grant (with no other income), may be eligible for \$463 in monthly FAP benefits. Most FIP cases also receive FAP benefits.
- Medical Assistance: Families eligible for FIP benefits are most often also eligible for Medicaid.
- Family Automated Screening Tool (FAST): Adult FIP recipients and FIP children over age 16 who are not in school must complete a FAST within 30 days of the initial FIP application interview. The FAST includes 50 questions to identify individual and family strengths and/or barriers that would affect his or her employability.
- Family Self-Sufficiency Plan (FSSP): FAST information is automatically placed on an automated FSSP. DHS and contracted employment service agencies also view and enter strengths, barriers, vocational history and current activities to create the FSSP. FIP recipients subject to the FAST process participate in preparation of their FSSP.
- Employment Services: FIP provides a range of services designed to promote independence. These include the mandatory JET program, supportive services to aid in seeking/retaining employment, i.e., transportation, automobile repair, work clothes, childcare services and social services. Services combine to promote client self-sufficiency. The goal of Employment Services is to achieve 100% employment for all FIP clients required to work. DHS works with FIP clients to identify barriers to employment and to provide necessary resources necessary to eliminate those barriers. These factors are in each case reflected in the FSSP.

Department of Management and Budget		PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	Fiscal Year 2010
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
Human Services	Public Assistance	<b>Family Independence Program (FIP)</b>	

- Family Support Services: Families receiving FIP benefits may also receive additional services to assist in preparing for self-sufficiency. For example, a recipient's FSSP may include budget counseling, parenting classes, support for children to participate in scouting, summer camp, and/or other short-term family counseling. In these instances, a Family Independence Specialist helps identify resources needed by families and helps arrange for payments for services if necessary.

### **SOURCES OF FINANCING**

Federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) funding  
State funds  
Retained Child Support  
FIP recoupments (accruing as a result of previous payments made in error)

### **LEGAL BASIS**

Social Welfare Act, 280 PA 1939; Federal Social Security Act; DHS FY 2009 Appropriations Act, 248 PA 2008

### **PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS**

The following graph summarizes FIP annual average caseload levels from FY 2001 through FY 2008, and projected FIP caseloads for FY 2009 and FY 2010.\* The graph on page 7 shows FIP maximum payments as a percentage of the poverty level with and without Food Assistance Program benefits. The FIP maximum payment as a percent of the poverty level was 36% in FY 2007 and 34% in FY 2008. It is projected to drop to 33% in 2009, and then to 32% in FY 2010. As of September 2008, the FIP-Regular caseload was 67,973, the lowest total in 94-months, i.e., the lowest since December 2000 when it was 67,564. The FIP caseload has dropped 21,390 (-24%) since March 2007.

\*NOTE: Beginning in March 2007, Michigan instituted a new FIP component called the Extended Family Independence Program (EFIP). EFIP cases are those that would have closed due to earnings but remain open for six additional months and receive a \$10 grant for each of those months. EFIP provides important support to families transitioning to self-sufficiency. By retaining cases in the monthly count, Michigan potentially increases the percentage of those cases that will meet state and federal work requirements. While those cases are included in Michigan's total monthly counts, they are not typically viewed the same as regular FIP cases, i.e., those cases that receive regular FIP grant amounts and remain on assistance until other policy considerations and case management actions remove them from assistance.

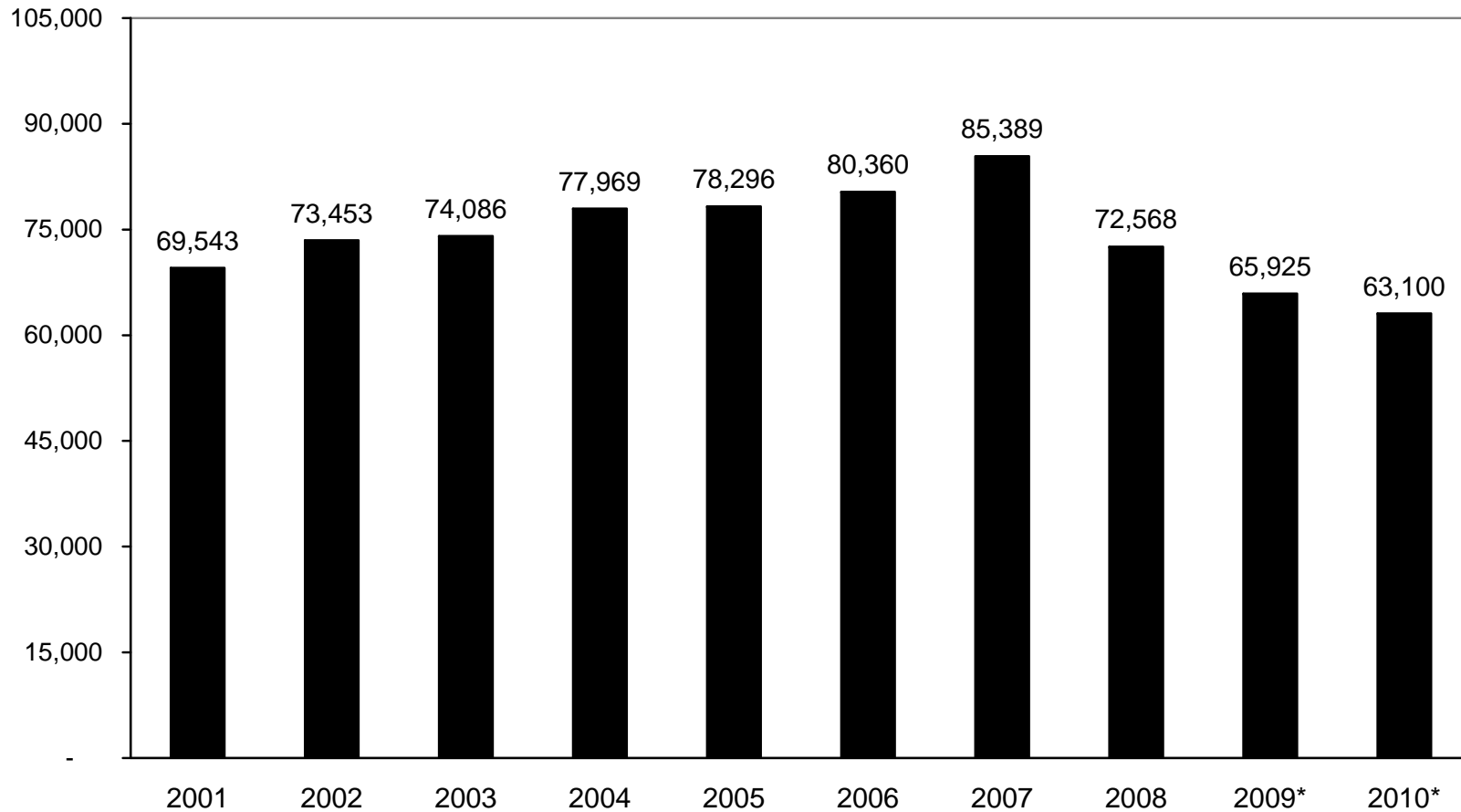
Department of Management and Budget		PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	Fiscal Year 2010
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
Human Services	Public Assistance	Family Independence Program (FIP)	

## FAMILY INDEPENDENCE PROGRAM (FIP)

Average Monthly Caseload Trends

FY 2001 - FY 2010

Number of Cases



*Note: As of September 2008, the regular FIP caseload was 67,973, the lowest total in ninety-four months, i.e., since December 2000 when it was 67,564. The FIP caseload dropped 21,390 cases (-24%) from March 2007 through September 2008.*

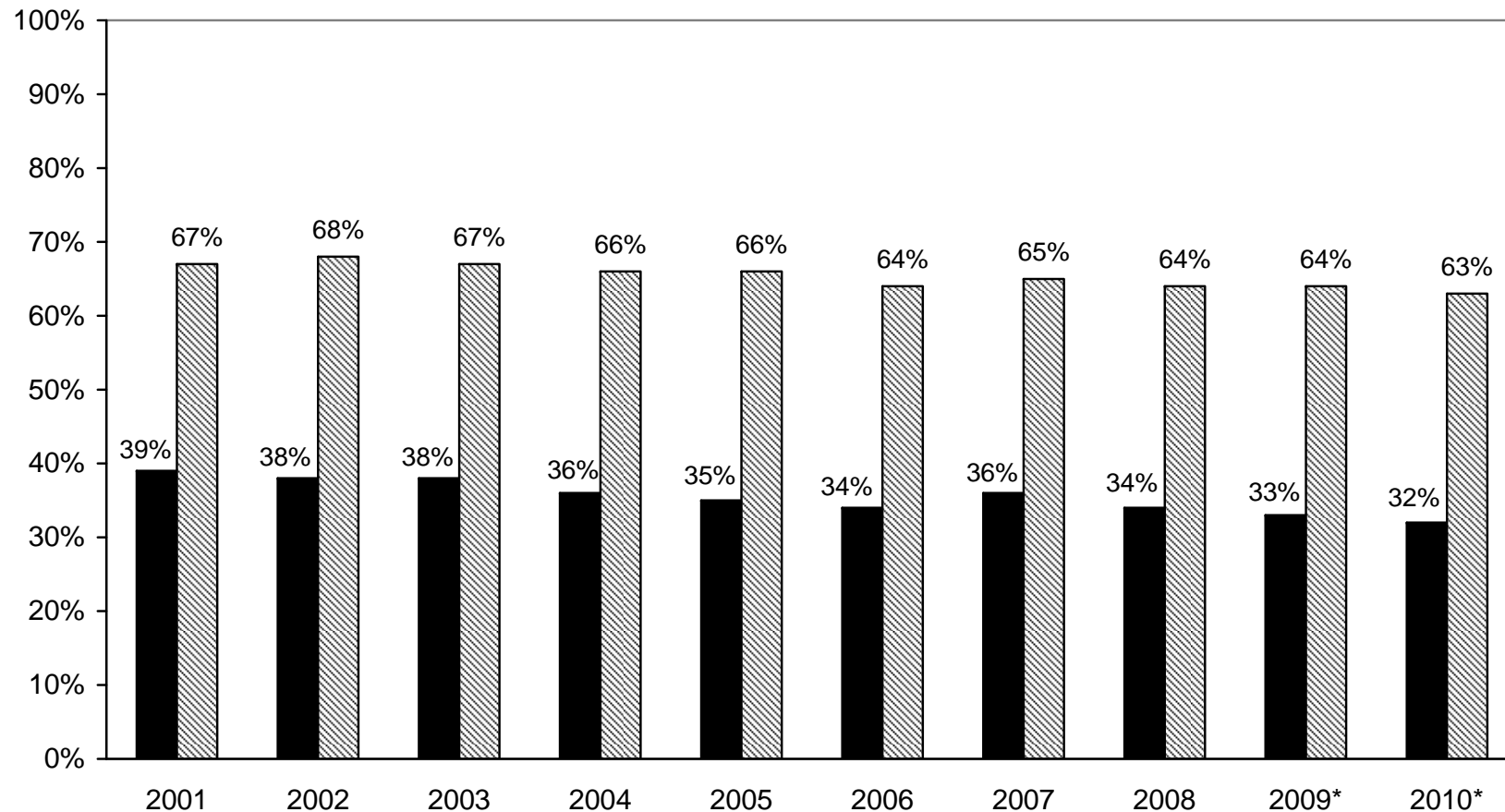
*\*FY 2009 and FY 2010 DHS Projections.*

Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2010
Department Human Services	Appropriation Unit Public Assistance	Program Family Independence Program (FIP)	

## FIP MAXIMUM PAYMENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE POVERTY LEVEL

Family Group Size of Three Based on Federal Poverty Thresholds

■ FIP Maximum Payment      ▨ FIP and Food Assistance



- The FY 2009 maximum payment is estimated to be 33% of the poverty level. Adding Food Assistance to the FIP payment results in a family benefit estimated to be 64% of the Poverty Threshold. Current benefit levels are estimated to fall to 32% and 63% respectively in FY 2010.

\* Estimated values.

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Department of Management and Budget	<b>PROGRAM DESCRIPTION</b>		Fiscal Year 2010
Department Human Services	Appropriation Unit Public Assistance	Program <b>State Disability Assistance (SDA)</b>	

## **PROGRAM STATEMENT**

The State Disability Assistance (SDA) program provides financial assistance to Michigan's disabled low-income adults to meet basic personal and shelter needs. SDA is a cash assistance program for disabled adults, caretakers of disabled individuals and persons age 65 or older. SDA recipients have little or no money to pay for living expenses such as rent, heat, utilities, clothing, food or personal care items and SDA is intended to meet these basic needs. The monthly maximum benefit for FY 2009 is \$269 (\$423 for a married couple). SDA recipients are eligible for Food Assistance Program benefits. In FY 2009, SDA recipients with no other income are eligible to receive \$176 per month in food assistance. SDA cases can be composed of a single person or spouses who live together. In FY 2008, the average monthly caseload was 10,364. The average monthly grant in FY 2008 was \$273. Most recipients are single adults between 18 and 65 years-of-age.

### Eligibility Factors:

Financial - To be eligible for SDA, applicants must meet income and asset requirements. The asset limit for SDA is \$3,000. Most types of earned and unearned income are counted when determining eligibility. However, most SDA recipients do not have assets or income. A full-time minimum wage job exceeds SDA income eligibility standards.

Non-Financial – A person must meet disability criteria, be caring for a disabled person, or over the age of 65. An individual meets disability criteria for SDA if:

- The individual is receiving Social Security Income (SSI), Social Security benefits based on their own disability, or Medicaid due to a disability
- The individual meets the federal Social Security Administration (SSA) disability standards with the exception of duration. SDA has minimum disability duration of 90 days
- The individual is age 65 or older, and has applied for benefits with the SSA
- The individual is receiving services from Michigan Rehabilitation Services
- The individual is receiving special education services through a local intermediate school district and is under the age of 26
- The individual is caring for a disabled person when assistance is medically necessary for at least 90 days and the disabled individual and the caretaker live together.
- The individual is residing in an adult foster care home, home for the aged, a substance abuse treatment center (SATC), or a county infirmary
- The individual is receiving post-residential substance abuse services. Individuals are SDA eligible for 30 days following discharge from the SATC
- The individual has an AIDS diagnosis



Department of Management and Budget	<b>PROGRAM DESCRIPTION</b>		Fiscal Year 2010
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
Human Services	Public Assistance	<b>State Disability Assistance (SDA)</b>	

### **SOURCES OF FINANCING**

State Funds

SSI Recoveries

### **LEGAL BASIS**

DHS FY 2009 Appropriations Act, 248 PA 2008

### **PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS**

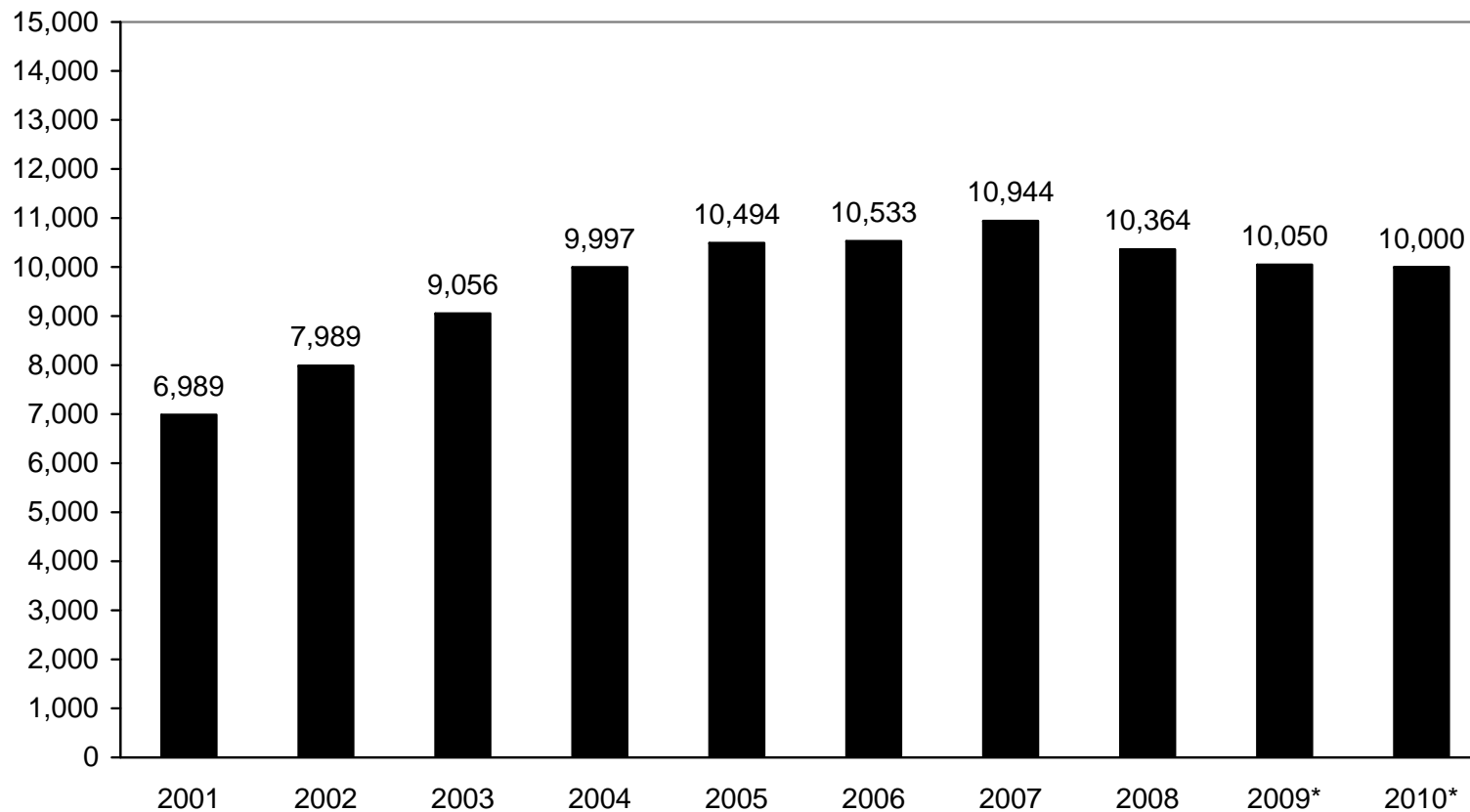
The following graphs present SDA caseload averages and SDA maximum payments as a percentage of the poverty level. The SDA maximum payment has been declining as a percentage of the poverty level. The FY 2008 caseload average was 10,364. The projected caseload is 10,050 in FY 2009 and 10,000 in FY 2010.

Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2010
Department Human Services	Appropriation Unit Public Assistance	Program State Disability Assistance (SDA)	

## STATE DISABILITY ASSISTANCE (SDA)

Average Monthly Cases  
FY 2001 - FY 2010

*Caseload*



The SDA caseload average was 10,364 in FY 2008 and is projected to further decrease through FY 2010.

\* Averages in FY 2009 and FY 2010 are DHS Budget Division projections.

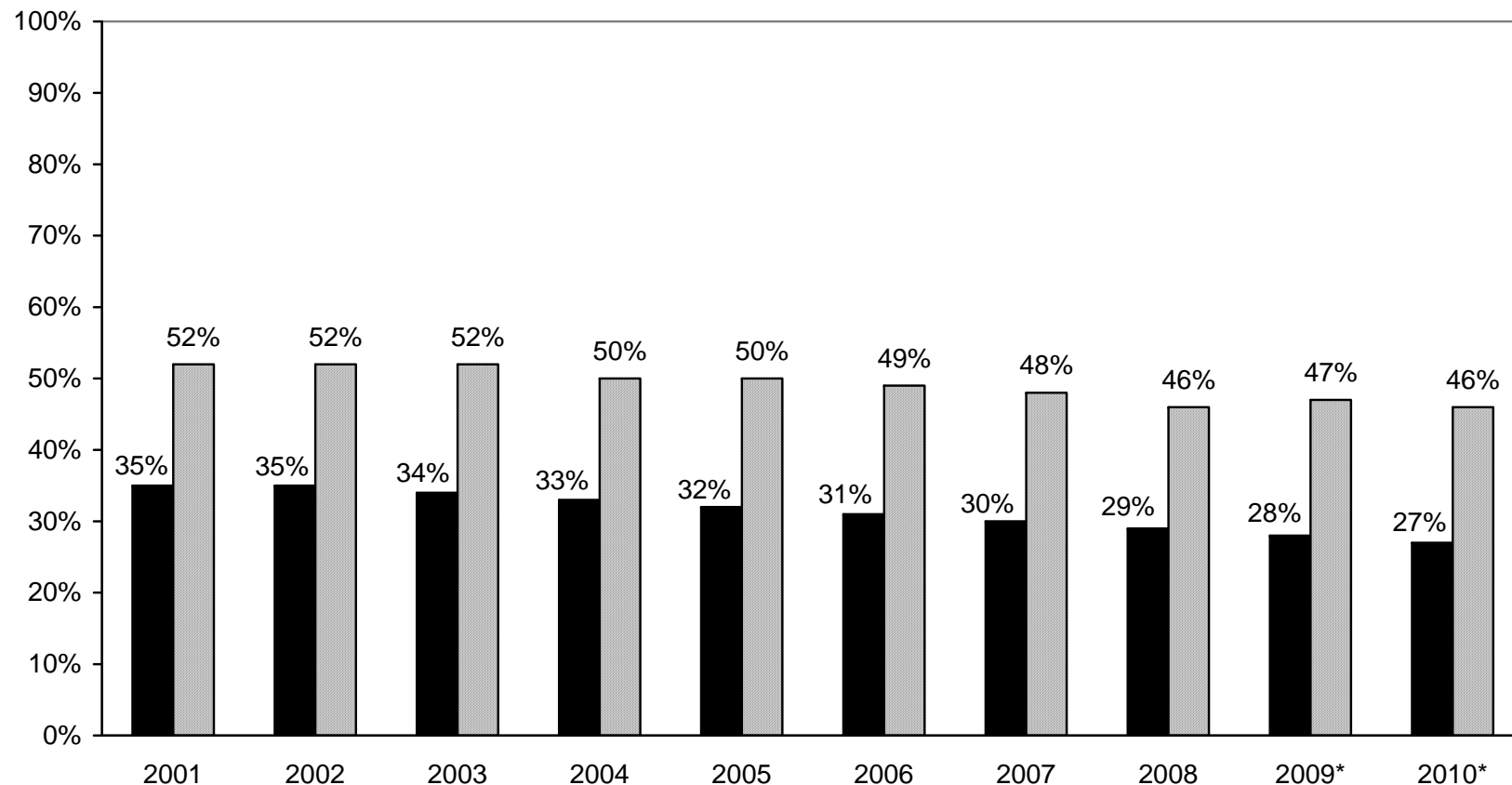
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Department of Management and Budget		PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	Fiscal Year 2010
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
Human Services	Public Assistance	State Disability Assistance (SDA)	

## SDA MAXIMUM PAYMENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE POVERTY LEVEL

One Person Case in Wayne County Based on Federal Poverty Thresholds

■ SDA Maximum Payment      ■ SDA and Food Assistance



The FY 2009 SDA maximum payment is 28% of the poverty level. Adding the value of Food Assistance Program benefits to the SDA payment results in a benefit that is 47% of the poverty level. SDA benefit levels relative to poverty continue to decrease in FY 2009 and FY 2010.

\* Estimated values.

Department of Management and Budget		PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	Fiscal Year 2010
Department Human Services	Appropriation Unit Public Assistance	Program <b>Food Assistance Program</b>	

### **PROGRAM STATEMENT**

The goal of the Food Assistance Program (FAP) is to raise the food purchasing power of low-income persons. Limited food purchasing power contributes to hunger and malnutrition. The FAP is one of the federal safety net programs. Benefits are 100% federally funded and administrative costs are shared equally between the state and the federal government.

#### Program Description/Eligibility Factors:

Groups of people living in the same household are eligible for FAP benefits based on net income and the size of the household. Food Assistance groups are categorically eligible if all group members are authorized to receive a TANF funded benefit and their gross income is less than 200% of the poverty level. A group is not categorically eligible for FAP if any member of the group is disqualified for an intentional program violation (IPV), child support or employment and training non-cooperation, trafficking, parole and probation violation, or is a fugitive felon. FAP benefits are not considered income or assets for the Family Independence Program (FIP), Medicaid (MA), State Disability Assistance (SDA), or any other federal, state or local programs. Therefore, any other assistance for which a FAP household qualifies is not reduced because of the household's receipt of FAP benefits. FAP benefits can be used to buy eligible food at any Food and Nutrition Service authorized retail food store or approved meal provider. Eligible items include any food or beverage product intended for human consumption except alcoholic beverages, tobacco, and food prepared for immediate consumption.

There are two types of FAP households:

- Public Assistance (PA): A household in which at least one of the members of the household also receives FIP and/or SDA
- Non-Public Assistance (NPA): A household that has no member receiving FIP and/or SDA
- As of July 2001, Michigan's food assistance and cash assistance benefits began being provided through electronic benefits transfer (EBT). EBT for food assistance replaced paper coupons with a debit card

### **SOURCES OF FINANCING**

- 100% federal funding for Food Assistance benefits through the U.S. Department of Agriculture Food and Nutrition Service (USDA-FNS)
- 50% USDA-FNS funding for associated administrative costs less any FA administrative expense amount determined to have been included in the TANF Block Grant
- State Funds
- Public assistance recoupments

### **LEGAL BASIS**

Federal Food Act of 1977; Code of Federal Regulations; Federal Coupon Orders; DHS FY 2009 Appropriations Act, 248 PA 2008

Department of Management and Budget		PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	Fiscal Year 2010
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
Human Services	Public Assistance	<b>Food Assistance Program</b>	

### **PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS**

In Fiscal Year 2008, the average number of households receiving FAP monthly was 594,778, providing supplemental food benefits to an annual average of 1,262,952 people. Both figures were all-time high annual records. In October 2008, record monthly program levels were again set with 625,744 households and 1,303,093 recipients. Current trends and Michigan's continued economic challenges are expected to move FAP household and recipient levels higher through Fiscal Year 2010.

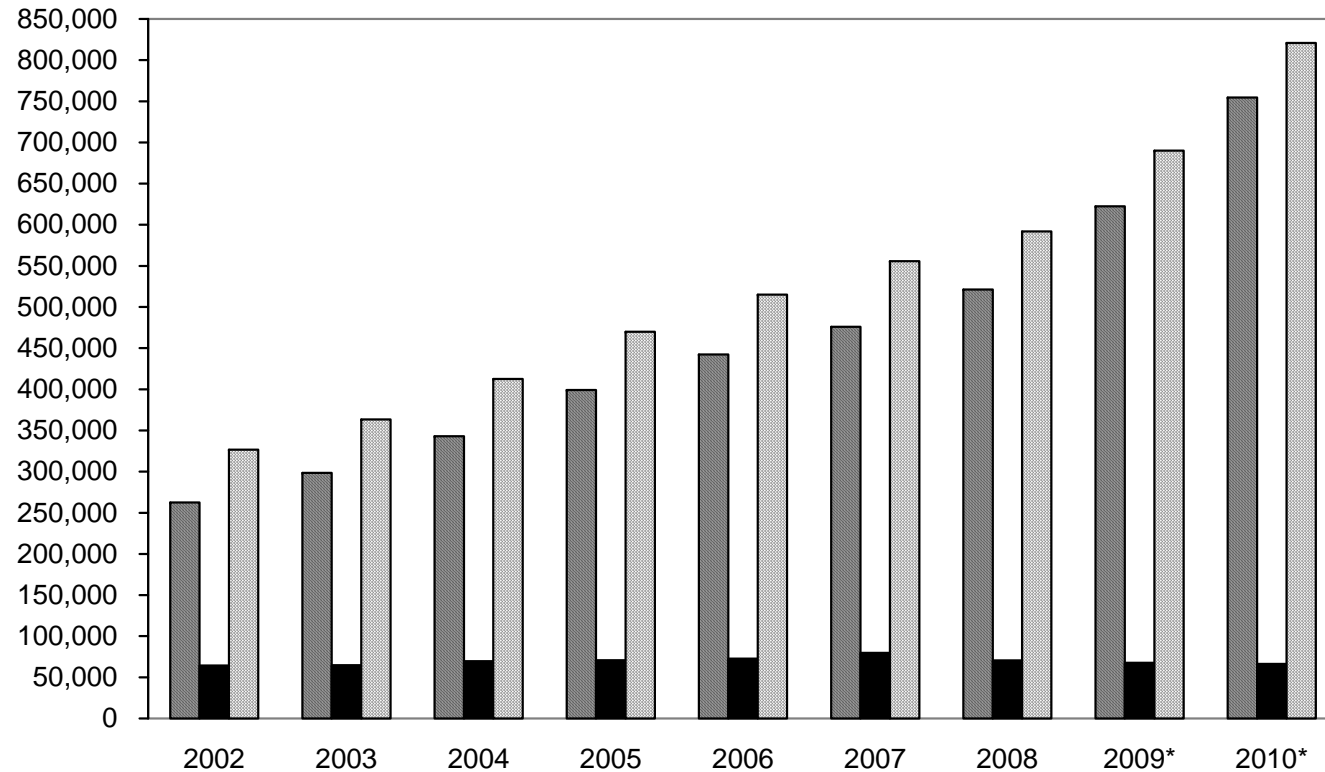
NOTE: Additionally, the Michigan Combined Application Project (MiCAP) will increase Michigan FAP caseloads significantly. MiCAP is a USDA-FNS approved process allowing Supplemental Security Income (SSI) clients to automatically receive nutritional benefits. MiCAP is a program for SSI seniors and persons with disabilities living alone. This group comprises the majority of Michigan's current SSI caseload. DHS projections assume MiCAP implementation in February 2009, at which time approximately 78,000 current SSI recipients without FAP will be incrementally added to the caseload at an estimated rate of 8,700 per month for nine months. New SSI cases (approximately 2,000 per month) are assumed in overall SSI projections from January 2009 through September 2010.

Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2010
Department Human Services	Appropriation Unit Public Assistance	Program <b>Food Assistance Program</b>	

## FOOD ASSISTANCE HOUSEHOLD SUMMARY

### Average Monthly Cases

FY 2002 - FY 2010



Non-Public Assistance	262,476	298,499	343,004	399,138	442,236	475,975	521,221	622,400	754,700
Public Assistance	64,222	64,851	69,662	70,838	72,794	79,769	70,557	67,600	66,300
Total	326,698	363,350	412,666	469,976	515,030	555,744	591,778	690,000	821,000

\* DHS Food Assistance household projections. The FY 2008 household average was 591,778, the highest on record.

Most recently, the October 2008 household total of 625,745 was the highest monthly total on record. MiCAP programming will result in significant caseload increases through FY 2010.

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Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2010
Department HUMAN SERVICES	Appropriation Unit Child Support Enforcement	Program <b>Child Support</b>	

### **PROGRAM STATEMENT**

The Office of Child Support (OCS) is the state agency authorized to administer the federal Title IV-D child support program in Michigan. The OCS provides case initiation services to customers, operates the State Disbursement Unit, provides some centralized enforcement services and is responsible for policy development. OCS in conjunction with the Department of Information Technology (DIT) operates and maintains the statewide child support enforcement system (MiCSES). The OCS also contracts with Friends of the Court and county Prosecuting Attorneys to provide Title IV-D child support services to county residents. Contracted services include locating parents, establishing paternity, and establishing and enforcing support orders. A child support case is automatically a IV-D case if the payee is receiving public assistance; however, anyone can request IV-D services. Over 95% of cases in Michigan are IV-D cases. The goal of the Child Support program is to help Michigan's citizens obtain the child support to which they are entitled under federal and state law. This contributes to the agency mission of self-sufficiency, fosters responsible behavior towards children, and ensures that children have the financial and emotional support of both parents.

### **SOURCES OF FINANCING**

The federal Office of Child Support Enforcement (OCSE) provides the state with 66% Federal Financial Participation for IV-D child support services. OCSE also provides states with incentive payments based on five child support performance factors. The state and county government also contribute to program funding.

### **LEGAL BASIS**

Title IV-D of the federal Social Security Act (42 USC 651-669b) requires that one state agency be designated the Title IV-D agency. As that agency, OCS must ensure compliance with Title IV-D to receive a 66% reimbursement from the federal government. In FY 2008 the federal share of Michigan IV-D expenditures was \$146,446,686, as reported on the OCSE 396a. Michigan expects to receive approximately \$27,000,000 in performance incentives for fiscal year 2007. DHS FY 2009 Appropriations Act, 248 PA 2008

### **PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS:**

Michigan State Disbursement Unit (MiSDU) –The MiSDU is responsible for the receipt and disbursement of child support collections. Federal law requires distribution of receipts within two days. The MiSDU disburses over 90% of money received within 24 hours of receipt. The rest is held as required by law or for research to identify the proper recipient and/or address.

Michigan Statewide Child Support Enforcement System (MiCSES) – MiCSES is the statewide child support computer system. The OCS provides the funds to Department of Information Technology (DIT) to maintain the system, and DIT contracts for its operation. MiCSES tracks all support case activities including, collection, distribution, establishment, and enforcement. In FY 2008, MiCSES processed \$1.56 billion in child support payments. This is an average of \$30 million weekly.

Department of Management and Budget		PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	Fiscal Year 2010
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
HUMAN SERVICES	Child Support Enforcement	<b>Child Support</b>	

Partnership - OCS has initiated a Program Leadership Group (PLG) that allows representatives from all entities operating the child support program (OCS, the DIT, the State Court Administrative Office, the Friend of the Court Association, and the Prosecuting Attorneys Association of Michigan) to make decisions regarding the program. The PLG operates in a spirit of trust and consensus. This philosophy of teamwork now guides the program and is responsible for its success.

Figures on the following graph show that overall IV-D collections have substantially increased since FY 1999.

Office of Child Support FY 2008 Statistics Summary:

- At the end of FY 2008, there were 756,077 IV-D cases open with orders established
- The OCS Paternity Establishment Rate for FY 2008 was 95%
- Total IV-D collections distributed in FY 2008: \$1.46 billion
- Michigan ranked sixth nationally in FY 2007 in IV-D collections distributed



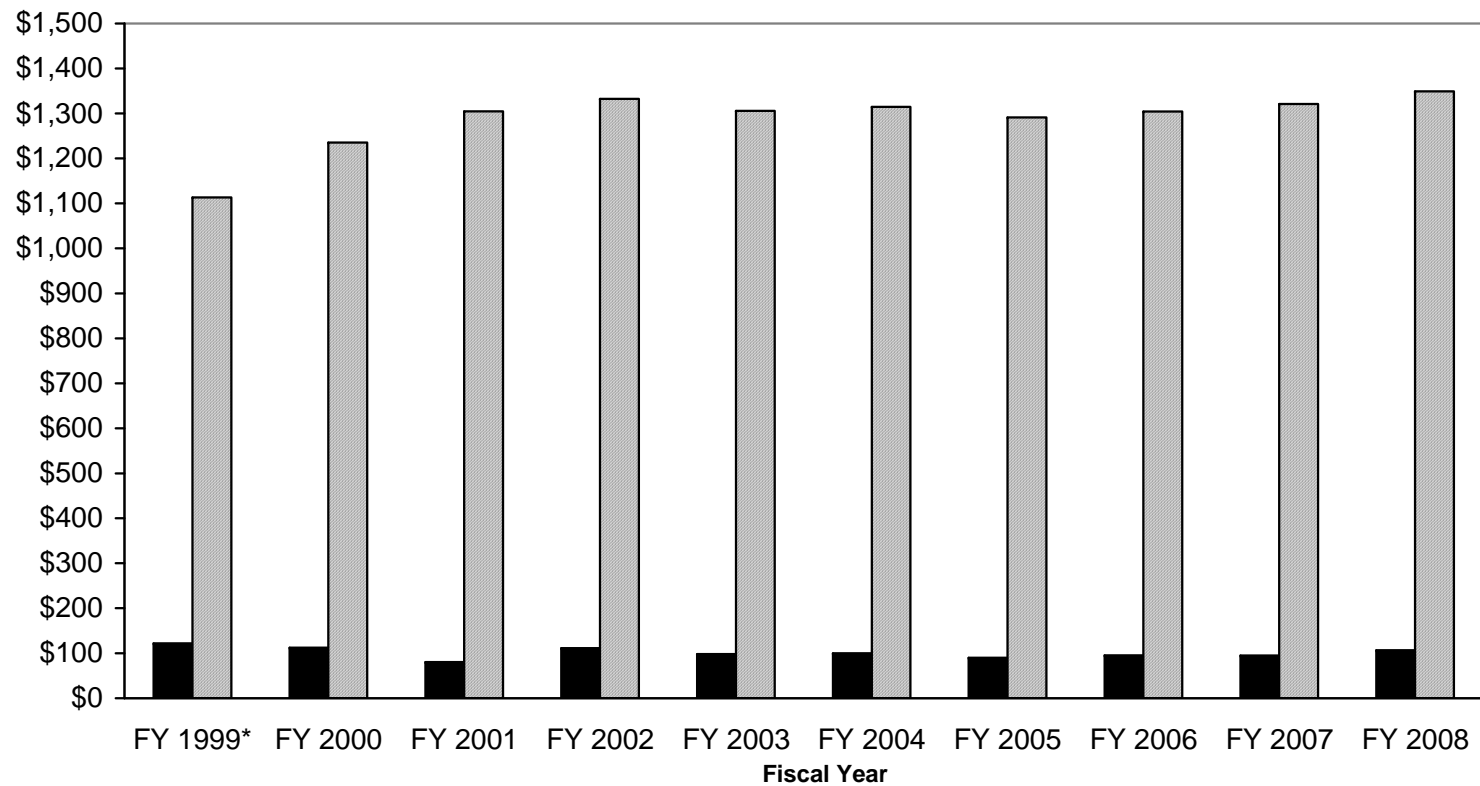
Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	Fiscal Year 2010
Department HUMAN SERVICES	Appropriation Unit Child Support Enforcement	Program Child Support

## NET CHILD SUPPORT COLLECTIONS

FIP and Non-FIP Case Related Michigan Collections

FY 1999 - FY 2008

Collections  
Millions of Dollars



■ FIP	\$122.1	\$112.4	\$80.5	\$111.3	\$97.9	\$99.8	\$90.2	\$95.4	\$94.7	\$106.6
■ Non-FIP	\$1,113.4	\$1,235.0	\$1,304.7	\$1,332.4	\$1,305.9	\$1,314.6	\$1,291.3	\$1,304.2	\$1,321.0	\$1,349.0
Total	\$1,235.5	\$1,347.4	\$1,385.2	\$1,443.7	\$1,403.8	\$1,414.4	\$1,381.5	\$1,399.6	\$1,415.7	\$1,455.6

- The FY 2003 decrease in FIP related collections was due to a FIP caseload decrease and a change in TANF regulations limiting the amount of Child Support Arrearages that can be assigned to the state.

\* Beginning in FY 1999 the method for obtaining the non-FIP collections changed. This Federally required change resulted in higher collection figures.

Note: The totals are final, year-end adjusted amounts.

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Department of Management and Budget		PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	Fiscal Year 2010
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
Human Services	Public Assistance	State Emergency Relief Program (SER)	

### **PROGRAM STATEMENT**

The goal of the State Emergency Relief Program (SER) is to prevent serious harm to individuals and families by helping them obtain safe, decent and affordable shelter and other essentials when they face an emergency due to factors or conditions beyond their control. The DHS FY 2009 Appropriations Act includes \$41.8 million for this program. All persons (other than illegal aliens) are potentially eligible for SER, with no residency requirements. The SER applicant group must be physically present in Michigan at the time of application, must have an emergency that threatens their health or safety, and the emergency must be resolvable through issuance of SER. SER is not issued to resolve applicant-created emergencies. Covered services include:

- Relocation: provides money for rent, security deposits, and moving expenses
- Home Ownership: house payments, property taxes, homeowner's insurance and mobile home owner's lot rent, up to a lifetime limit of \$2,000, to prevent loss of a home if no other resources are available and the home will be available to provide safe, affordable shelter in the foreseeable future
- Home Repairs: up to a lifetime limit of \$1,500 for energy-related repairs (furnace repair/replacement) and \$1,500 for non-energy-related repairs, to correct unsafe conditions and to restore essential services
- Utility Assistance: restoration or shut off prevention of water and cooking gas service (up to a fiscal year cap of \$175) and utility deposits and reconnection fees (up to \$200 per occurrence) when service is necessary to prevent serious harm
- Burial: payments are authorized for burial or cremation when the deceased person's estate and contributions from friends or relatives are not sufficient to pay for burial or cremation (there is a \$4,000 limit on voluntary contributions from friends or relatives over and above the SER payment)
- Heating Fuel and Electricity: assistance is provided under the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) with yearly limits changing based on available funding

### **SOURCES OF FINANCING**

Federal TANF funding

State funding for all families with children not eligible for TANF funding and all other childless couples and single adults

### **LEGAL BASIS**

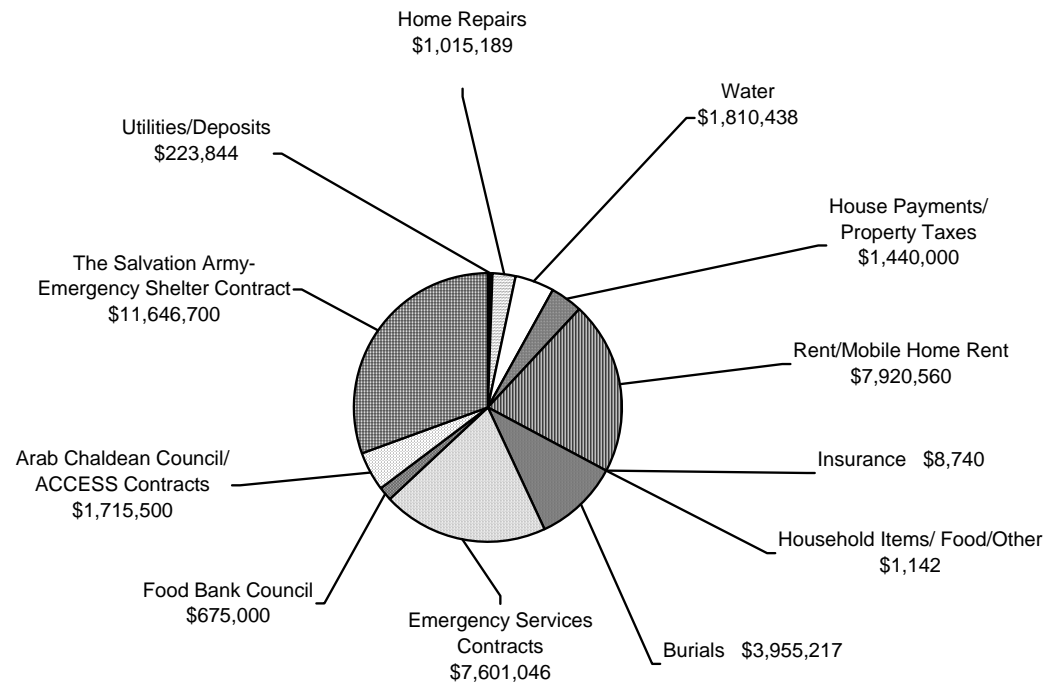
Federal Social Security Act; Michigan Administrative Code: Rule 400.7001-400.7049; DHS FY 2009 Appropriations Act, 248 PA 2008

### **PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS**

In FY 2008, a monthly average 7,917 recipients received SER assistance.

Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2010
Department Human Services	Appropriation Unit Public Assistance	Program State Emergency Relief Program (SER)	

## STATE EMERGENCY RELIEF (SER) EXPENDITURES (Non-Energy Assistance)<sup>1</sup> FY 2008 = \$38,013,376



- 57% of FY 2008 SER expenditures were used to provide emergency food and shelter via the Salvation Army and other services contracts, i.e., Utilities/Deposits, Water, House Payments/Taxes, Rent/Mobile Home Rent, Insurance, Household Items/Food & Other, and Emergency Services Contracts.

Edit Note: SER Energy Assistance is within the LIHEAP Appropriation. In FY 2008 there was \$125.2 million in energy and heat assistance.

Department of Management and Budget		PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	Fiscal Year 2009
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
Human Services	Public Assistance	<b>Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program</b>	

### **PROGRAM STATEMENT**

The Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) provides assistance to disadvantaged households in meeting the costs of home energy. LIHEAP provides three types of energy assistance payments: 1) basic heating assistance, through the Michigan Home Heating Credit; 2) State Emergency Relief (SER) energy services — crisis assistance for those facing energy or energy-related home repair emergencies; and 3) weatherization services. In FY 2008, 437,365 low-income households received basic heating assistance; 127,522 received crisis energy assistance; 897 households received energy related home repair services; and 1,114 received weatherization services. Some households may have received more than one of the above LIHEAP services. LIHEAP is available to public assistance households as well as the working poor.

### **SOURCES OF FINANCING**

Federal Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program block grant funds

### **LEGAL BASIS**

Federal Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act (Title XXVI of Public Law 97-35); Michigan Income Tax Act, 281 PA 1967; DHS FY 2009 Appropriations Act 248 PA 2008

### **PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS**

FY 2007 LIHEAP Activity:

	<u>Number of Households</u>	<u>Average Payment</u>
Basic Heating Assistance		
Home Heating Credit	437,365	\$145
SER Energy Services		
Heating and Electric	127,522	\$415
Energy-Related Home Repairs	897	\$1,067
Weatherization	1,114	\$4,332

Federal funding in FY 2008 was \$140.6 million. Funding for FY 2009 is \$109.3 million higher at \$249.9 million. The number of households assisted is expected to increase in FY 2009.

Department of Management and Budget	<b>PROGRAM DESCRIPTION</b>			Fiscal Year 2009
Department Human Services	Appropriation Unit Public Assistance	Program <b>Child Development and Care</b>		

### **PROGRAM DESCRIPTION**

Child Development and Care (CDC) services are provided to qualified families when the parent(s) or substitute parent(s) is unavailable to provide care because of high school completion, employment, participation in an approved treatment program for a physical, mental or emotional condition (family preservation), or approved employment related activities. Families must submit an application and required verification and use an eligible child care provider. The goal of the CDC program is to help preserve the family unit and to promote the family's economic independence and self-sufficiency by promoting safe, affordable, accessible, and quality child care for qualified Michigan residents. CDC Eligibility is outlined below.

#### ***CHILD CARE VALID NEED REASONS***

ELIGIBILITY GROUPS	HIGH SCHOOL COMPLETION	EMPLOYMENT	FAMILY PRESERVATION	APPROVED ACTIVITY
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#### ***CATEGORICALLY ELIGIBLE (no income determination)***

Protective Services – (Children's Services Related)	<b>Not Covered</b>	<b>Not Covered</b>	Covered	<b>Not Covered</b>
Preventive Services – (Children's Services Related)	<b>Not Covered</b>	<b>Not Covered</b>	Covered	<b>Not Covered</b>
Foster Care – (Children's Services Related)	Covered	Covered	Covered	Covered
FIP Related * (FIP, Former FIP, EFIP and SSI Related)	Covered	Covered	Covered	Covered

#### **INCOME ELIGIBLE (Income Determination Required)**

Income Eligible – (CDC Based on Income Eligibility)	Covered	Covered	Covered	Covered
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\*FIP Related means the child or parent receives FIP, EFIP, or SSI; or the child or parent received FIP or EFIP within the previous six CDC pay periods; or the family is applying for FIP and child care is needed to participate in a required activity.

Payment is based on an hourly rate and varies according to the child's age, the county where care is provided and the child care setting, i.e., child care center, family child care home, group child care home, relative's home or care in the child's home. Payment is made biweekly based on the provider's telephone or Internet billing and the authorized level. Child care centers, and group and family child care homes must be licensed/registered by the Bureau of Children and Adult Licensing (BCAL) to receive

Department of Management and Budget		PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	Fiscal Year 2009
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
Human Services	Public Assistance	<b>Child Development and Care</b>	

payment. Day care aides providing care in the child's home and relative care providers providing care in their own home must meet enrollment requirements, including Central Registry and criminal background checks, and be enrolled by the Department to receive payment.

### **SOURCES OF FINANCING**

Child Care and Development Fund  
Title XX Title IVE (Foster Care)  
TANF  
State Funds

### **LEGAL BASIS**

Federal Social Security Act; DHS FY 2009 Appropriations Act, 248 PA 2008

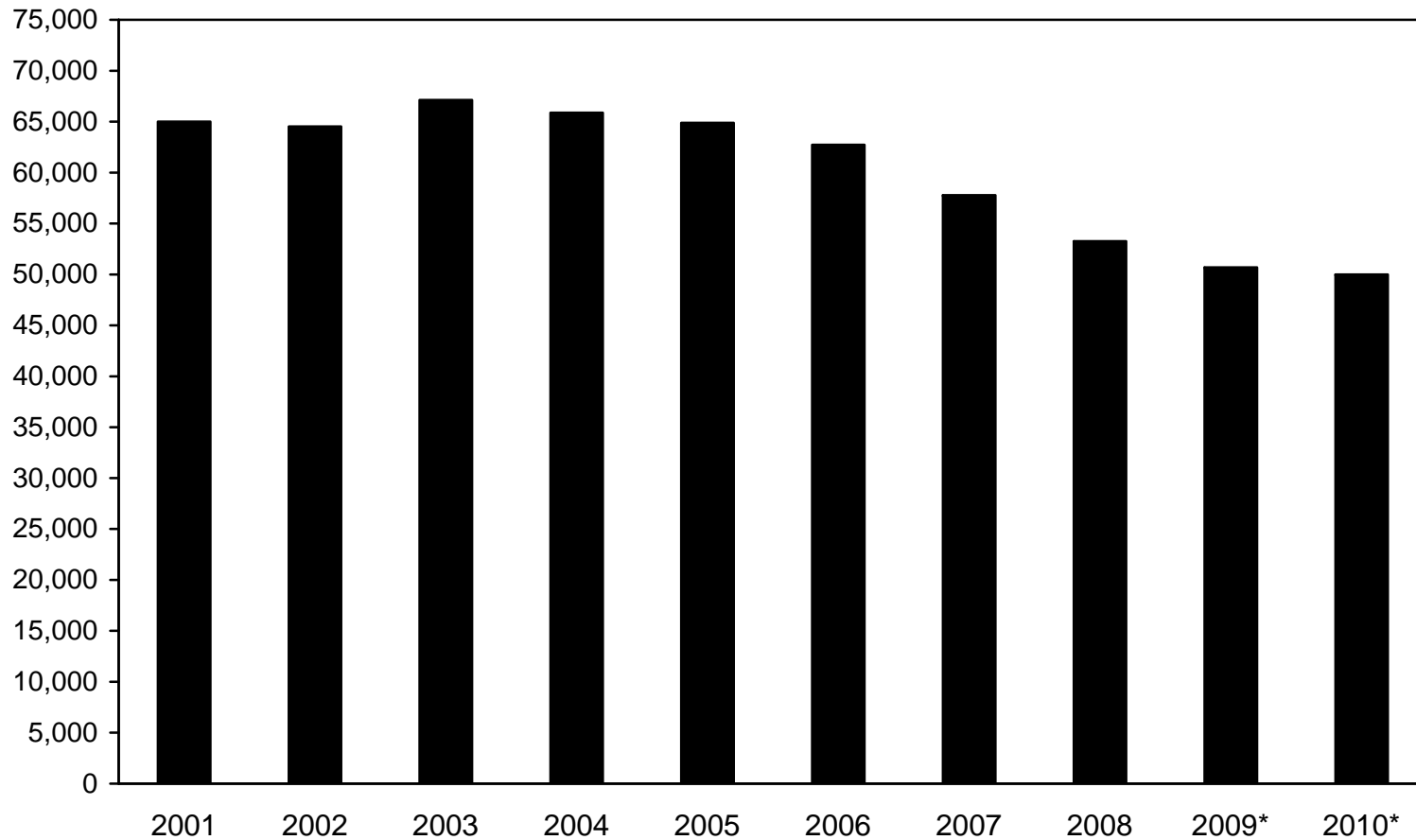
### **PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS**

The FY 2008 CDC caseload average was 53,269 the lowest total since FY 1998 when it was 56,976. CDC caseload trends are summarized on the following page.

Department of Management and Budget		PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	Fiscal Year 2009
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
Human Services	Public Assistance	Child Development and Care	

## CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND CARE PROGRAM CASELOAD TRENDS

FY 2001 - FY 2010



■ Child Care Total	65,007	64,520	67,125	65,875	64,882	62,724	57,774	53,269	50,700	50,000
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\* DHS Projection

Department of Management and Budget	<b>PROGRAM DESCRIPTION</b>		Fiscal Year 2010
Department of Human Services	Appropriation Unit Public Assistance	Program <b>Supplemental Security Income</b>	

## **PROGRAM STATEMENT**

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a federally administered income maintenance program for the aged, blind and disabled. Six categories of living arrangements are recognized: Independent Living, Household of Another, Domiciliary Care (Supervisory), Personal Care, Home for the Aged and Medicaid Facility, i.e., nursing home. Payment amounts vary by living arrangements. Federal payments are supplemented with state funds. The majority of these state funds are paid to persons in independent living arrangements. Additionally, Medicaid payments for personal care services are provided for persons who need these services in adult foster care categories.

The Social Security Administration (SSA) charges the state a fee, per transaction, for administering state funds. To minimize these fees the state administers the state funds paid to those persons in Independent Living and Household of Another living arrangements with the state SSI Payment program. This group constitutes approximately 93% of the total number of SSI recipients receiving state funds. The SSA administers state funds to mandatory SSI individuals in all living arrangements and those in Domiciliary (Supervisory) Care, Personal Care, Home for the Aged and Medicaid Facility living arrangements.

Program changes: The passage and enactment of federal welfare reform legislation in 1996 changed SSI eligibility for children and legal immigrants.

SSI for Legal Aliens - Future legal aliens are barred from receiving SSI unless they were residing in the United States on August 22, 1996 with exceptions for:

- A legal alien receiving benefits on August 22, 1996 may continue to receive benefits
- A legal alien residing in the U.S. on August 22, 1996 who becomes disabled may qualify for SSI
- Refugees, asylees, those granted withholding of deportation, Cuban/Haitian entrants or Amerasian immigrants are eligible for the first seven years in the United States
- Lawful permanent residents with 40 qualifying work quarters
- Veterans, active duty military, spouses and dependents

SSI for Children - With the passage of 1996 welfare reform legislation, a revised disability standard for new and pending applications was established. This standard eliminated the listings-only approach to assessment of child disability and added a "comparable severity standard" similar to that used on adult cases. The Social Security Administration (SSA) conducted redeterminations of eligibility for current beneficiaries based on the new definition.

Disability for Drug Abuse or Alcoholism - Those individuals receiving SSI with drug abuse or alcoholism as the primary cause were no longer eligible effective January 1, 1997.



Department of Management and Budget	<b>PROGRAM DESCRIPTION</b>		Fiscal Year 2010
Department of Human Services	Appropriation Unit Public Assistance	Program <b>Supplemental Security Income</b>	

### **SOURCES OF FINANCING**

SSI benefits are 100% federally funded and are not appropriated in the DHS budget.

State supplementation of the federal SSI benefit is 100% state funded and is appropriated in the DHS budget.

### **LEGAL BASIS**

Social Security Act, Title XVI, Social Welfare Act, 280 PA 2008; DHS FY 2009 Appropriations Act, 248 PA 2008

### **PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS**

To enhance the financial stability of families, Michigan will continue to pursue benefits for disabled and financially needy adults and children through SSI. Families with children who are potentially eligible for SSI benefits are assisted with the application process.

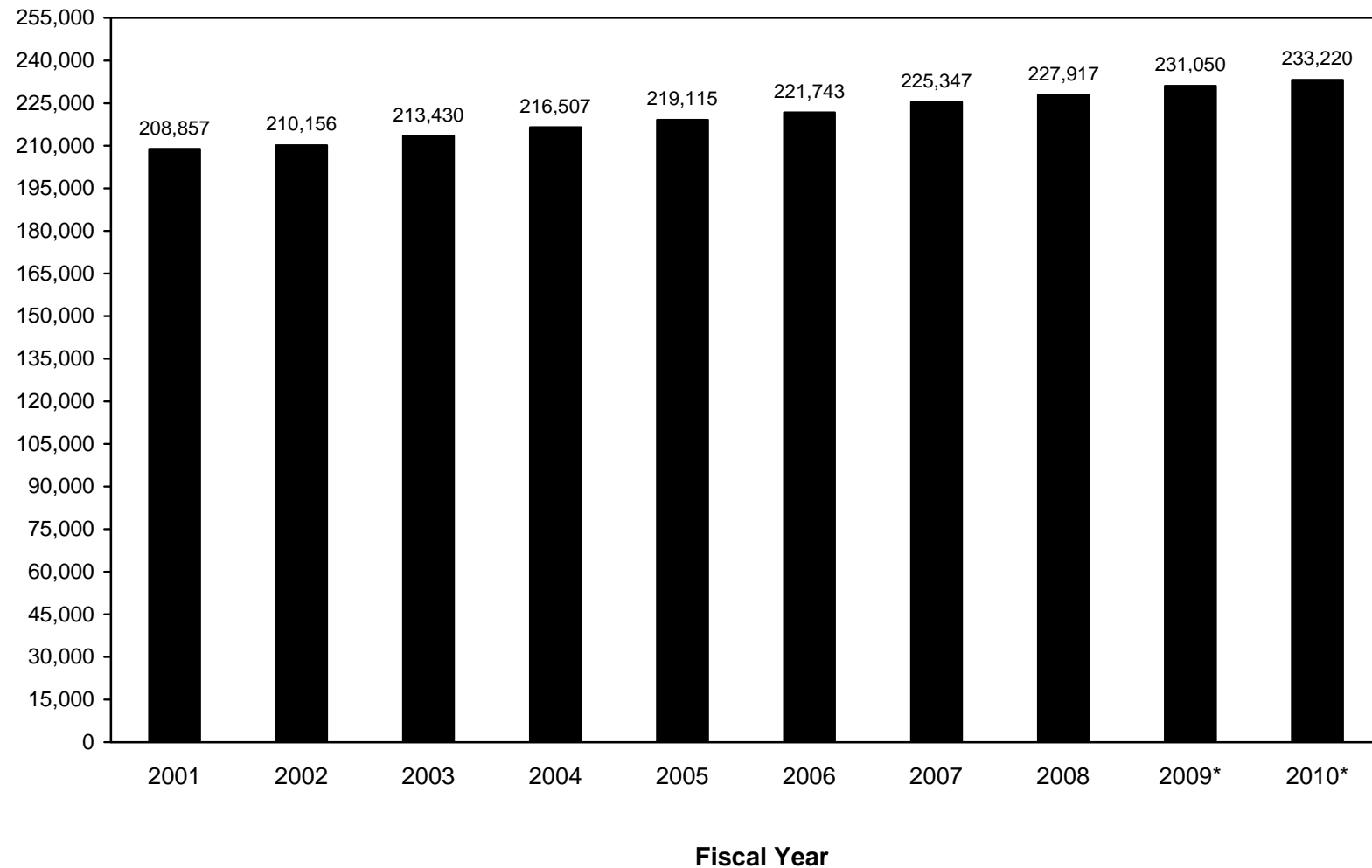
A 1990 U.S. Supreme Court decision, *Sullivan v. Zebley* invalidated SSI child disability regulations and ordered that they be replaced with new regulations. The Court decision found SSA's listing-only methodology for determining SSI child claims inconsistent with the statutory standard of "comparable severity" set forth in the Social Security Act. The court invalidated the previous SSA rulings as they were not providing SSI child claimants with individualized functional assessment similar to the functional analysis used in adult claims. The court concluded that SSA could determine the effect of an impairment on a child's ability to perform age-appropriate activities in much the same way it determines the effect of impairments on an adult's ability to work. This ruling dramatically altered the SSI program as it operated after the *Zebley* decision and increased the number of children deemed eligible for SSI. As of September 2008, 42,929 children under 21 were receiving SSI in Michigan. FIP and food assistance benefits to a family will increase if a child's SSI benefits are terminated.

Department of Management and Budget	<b>PROGRAM DESCRIPTION</b>		Fiscal Year 2010
Department of Human Services	Appropriation Unit Public Assistance	Program <b>Supplemental Security Income</b>	

## SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME

Number of Recipients  
FY 2001 - FY 2010

*Number of Recipients*



\* FY 2009 and FY 2010 caseloads are projected.

Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2010
Department of Human Services	Appropriation Unit Disability Determination Services	Program <b>Disability Determination Service</b>	

### **PROGRAM STATEMENT**

The Michigan Disability Determination Service (DDS) determines initial and continuing eligibility for disability benefits for Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI), Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Medicaid Assistance (MA), State Disability Assistance (SDA), and the Office of Retirement Services (ORS) disability retirement program. SSDI, MA and SDA programs have the same medical/vocational eligibility criteria. DDS develops evidence and makes recommendations to the ORS retirement board, which subsequently makes decisions on claims. The ORS workload serves State of Michigan employees, including state police and judges, and public school employees who are covered by employee retirement programs.

- Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) benefits are paid to eligible individuals who cannot work for at least a year because of a serious physical or mental disability. To qualify, an applicant must have worked in a job where both the individual and the employer paid Social Security taxes for an adequate number of fiscal quarters before the onset of the disability. Disability benefits are paid to insured individuals who become unable to work because of illness or injury that is expected to last at least 12 continuous months or is expected to result in death. The definition of disability is one that only the severely disabled can meet. There are no income or asset requirements for SSDI.
- Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is a needs-based program that provides coverage for people whose income and assets are below a certain level. There is no requirement for prior employment. SSI disability criteria are the same as the SSDI criteria described above. SSI recipients receive Medicaid.

#### Eligibility Factors:

- Medical Criteria - The Social Security law contains a Listing of Impairments and a description of the evidence needed to evaluate the disability. Benefits are allowed when the applicant's impairments meet or equal the listed criteria.
- Vocational Criteria - The Social Security law also contains vocational criteria which is considered in cases where the impairment fails to meet or equal the medical criteria, but the physical or mental capacity to perform basic work-related activities is limited. The remaining or equal capacity to perform work is assessed along with age, education and past work experiences to determine eligibility for disability benefits.

### **SOURCES OF FINANCING**

SSDI benefits are 100% federally funded; SSDI benefits are not reflected in the DHS budget.

### **LEGAL BASIS**

SSDI: Federal Title II funds; SSI: Federal Title XVI funds; DHS FY 2009 Appropriations Act, 248 PA 2008

### **PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS**

See attached information that addresses workload and program effectiveness.

Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2010
Department of Human Services	Appropriation Unit Disability Determination Services	Program Disability Determination Service	

## DISABILITY DETERMINATION SERVICE WORKLOAD

### Social Security Administration

Fiscal Year	Budgeted Dispositions	New Applications	Actual Case Dispositions	Fiscal Year	Budgeted Dispositions	New Applications	Actual Case Dispositions
1991	90,994	102,543	93,284	2000	112,912	122,879	111,401
1992	111,428	124,486	117,858	2001	123,607	119,732	116,222
1993	132,323	141,925	134,708	2002	121,842	129,701	125,981
1994	149,850	153,106	159,000	2003	124,673	126,043	127,440
1995	153,968	134,125	143,155	2004	127,756	129,057	128,133
1996	132,328	139,327	127,349	2005	132,211	130,707	133,437
1997	142,912	140,377	141,000	2006	121,211	105,639	127,083
1998	148,633	141,935	141,000	2007	117,677	107,028	120,391
1999	135,104	133,440	135,081	2008	124,898	103,659	123,252

- **Budgeted Dispositions:** Federally funded workload per year only (does not include MA-P, SDA or ORS workload).
- **New Applications:** Number of new disability applications received per year (does not include MA-P, SDA or ORS workload).
- **Actual Case Dispositions:** Number of eligibility determinations completed per year (does not include MA-P, SDA or ORS workload).

Fiscal Year	Pending Cases	Fiscal Year	Pending Cases
1991	26,347	2000	34,200
1992	32,797	2001	32,038
1993	40,014	2002	34,728
1994	32,671	2003	34,210
1995	23,602	2004	34,986
1996	35,834	2005	28,594
1997	34,488	2006	25,154
1998	26,495	2007	33,150
1999	25,240	2008	26,971

- **Pending Cases:** Number of eligibility determinations in process and carried over from one year to the next. Pending cases are the number of cases being processed at the end of the fiscal year (does not include MA-P, SDA or ORS workload).

Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2010
Department of Human Services	Appropriation Unit Disability Determination Services	Program Disability Determination Service	

## DISABILITY DETERMINATION SERVICE WORKLOAD Medicaid / SDA

Fiscal Year	Budgeted Dispositions	New Applications	Actual Case Dispositions	Fiscal Year	Budgeted Dispositions	New Applications	Actual Case Dispositions
1999	N/A	N/A	N/A	2004	\$1,681,267	47,259	47,065
2000	N/A	N/A	N/A	2005	\$1,774,726	52,153	52,209
2001	N/A	N/A	N/A	2006	\$1,909,244	55,576	55,214
2002	\$1,591,323	42,764	42,998	2007	\$1,874,886	54,777	54,963
2003	\$1,587,087	44,047	43,751	2008	\$2,075,509	55,690	56,297

- **Budgeted Dispositions:** Total funded workload per year (MA-P and SDA workloads are handled concurrently).
- **New Applications:** Number of new disability applications received per year.
- **Actual Case Dispositions:** Number of eligibility determinations completed per year.

Fiscal Year	Pending Cases	Fiscal Year	Pending Cases
1999	N/A	2004	1,735
2000	N/A	2005	1,482
2001	N/A	2006	2,010
2002	923	2007	1,672
2003	1,410	2008	817

- **Pending Cases:** Number of eligibility determinations in process and carried over from one year to the next. Pending cases are the number of cases being processed at the end of the fiscal year (MA-P and SDA workloads are counted concurrently).

Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2010
Department of Human Services	Appropriation Unit Disability Determination Services	Program Disability Determination Service	

## DISABILITY DETERMINATION SERVICE WORKLOAD Office of Retirement Services

Fiscal Year	Budgeted Dispositions	New Applications	Actual Case Dispositions	Fiscal Year	Budgeted Dispositions	New Applications	Actual Case Dispositions
1999	Not available	647	647	2004	1,000	863	948
2000	Not available	Not available	Not available	2005	1,000	752	890
2001	Not available	974	1,034	2006	1,000	835	862
2002	Not available	1,105	1,084	2007	1,000	748	748
2003	1000	Not available	Not available	2008	1,000	590	678

- **Budgeted Dispositions:** ORS funded workload per year.
- **New Applications:** Number of new disability applications received per year.
- **Actual Case Dispositions:** Number of eligibility determinations completed per year.

Fiscal Year	Pending Cases	Fiscal Year	Pending Cases
1999	Not available	2004	137
2000	Not available	2005	Not available
2001	Not available	2006	107
2002	165	2007	Not available
2003	Not available	2008	Not available

- **Pending Cases:** Number of eligibility determinations in process and carried over from one year to the next. Pending cases are the number of cases being processed at the end of the fiscal year.

Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2010
Department of Human Services	Appropriation Unit Disability Determination Services	Program <b>Disability Determination Service</b>	

## DISABILITY DETERMINATION SERVICE

*All workloads*

<b>DISABILITY DETERMINATION SERVICE BUDGET (ADMINISTRATION)</b> <i>(In Millions of Dollars)</i>			
FY 1991	\$33.8	FY 2000	\$61.8
FY 1992	\$46.4	FY 2001	\$60.1
FY 1993	\$50.0	FY 2002	\$66.4
FY 1994	\$53.8	FY 2003	\$68.2
FY 1995	\$54.0	FY 2004	\$68.9
FY 1996	\$53.4	FY 2005	\$75.6
FY 1997	\$60.8	FY 2006	\$80.1
FY 1998	\$56.7	FY 2007	\$81.3
FY 1999	\$61.1	FY 2008	\$76.1

Department of Management and Budget		PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	Fiscal Year 2010
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
Human Services	Public Assistance	Refugee Assistance Program	

### **PROGRAM STATEMENT**

The Refugee Assistance Program (RAP) is a federal program, which helps refugees become self-sufficient after their arrival in the United States. RAP provides assistance to individuals and families who have left their country of origin because of political, religious or ethnic persecution. Services provided include: Refugee Cash Assistance, Refugee Medical Assistance, Health Screening, Employment Support Services and if qualified, Unaccompanied Minors Foster Care. Refugees may also be eligible for Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) funded cash assistance and services. Private providers under contract with the RAP deliver services. DHS is the designated agency responsible for the delivery of services to refugees. DHS staff determines eligibility and makes necessary referrals, monitors contractor compliance, and develops grant proposals for this public-private partnership program. Primary resettlement is accomplished through local affiliates of national voluntary agencies. Eight local affiliates of national agencies have resettled refugees in over 60 Michigan counties.

### **LEGAL BASIS**

Federal Refugee Act of 1980, P.L. 104-193; 8 USC Sec. 1522 (a) (9), (e); 45 CFR 400; Executive Order No. 12341 (Jan. 21, 1982); 8 USC Sec. 1522, Note (Sec. 501); 45 CFR 401; DHS FY 2009 Appropriations Act, 248 PA 2008

### **SOURCE OF FINANCING**

100% Federal Funds

### **PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS**

- Placed 522 individuals in employment in FY 2008
- Average wages (FY 2007): \$8.23 per hour
- Forty-four percent (44%) of placements provided health benefits
- 2,308 health screenings were completed in FY 2008
- DHS administered special grants and projects to increase family self-sufficiency, assist school age refugees through the School Impact Program, and increased employment opportunities for Bosnian and Iraqi refugees who have lived in the United States for more than five years and are currently living in the Detroit area
- In FY 2008, RAP provided services to 210 youth per month (in the Unaccompanied Refugee Minors Foster Care Program)
- Prior to September 2001, Michigan resettled over 2,700 refugees per year. Michigan has received over 76,929 refugees since 1975. Between 2001 and 2006 refugee arrivals averaged 908 per year. New arrivals increased to 1,284 in FY 2007 and to 3,303 in FY 2008. The increase in new arrivals from FY 2006 through FY 2008 reflects ongoing internal problems in Iraq. Michigan currently ranks 5th among all states in the number of refugees resettled in 2008. The number of arrivals in 2009 is expected to total nearly 2,500.



Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2010
Department of Human Services	Appropriation Unit Public Assistance	Program <b>Medical Assistance (Medicaid)</b>	

### **PROGRAM STATEMENT**

Medicaid provides medical assistance to individuals and families who meet the financial and non-financial eligibility factors. The goal of the Medicaid program is to ensure that essential health care services are made available to those who otherwise could not afford them. The Department of Community Health administers Medicaid and the Adult Medical Program. The DHS implements the program through central office policy analysts and local office specialists. Medicaid is now the single largest health insurance program in the United States (recently bypassing Medicare). See subsequent pages for an overview of the Medicaid program that describes the various eligibility categories.

Eligibility Determination: Once the application is completed the Family Independence Specialist or Eligibility Specialist assesses individual applicant situations. Assessment includes a review of income, assets, group composition, disability status, age, and living arrangements to determine which category of Medicaid is most beneficial to the applicant and to complete the eligibility determination and computer data entry.

#### Access to Benefits:

- MiHealth card – Each Medicaid recipient and Adult Medicaid Program recipient receives his/her own card to access benefits.
- MiHealth card/managed care system – Recipients and providers must learn and understand how the system operates and how best to navigate it. The card is only effective if eligibility is entered by DHS staff on DHS systems and transferred to all DCH systems.

#### Current Recipient Demographics:

- 1,983,655 Medicaid recipients (10/2008)
- 50,410 Adult Medicaid Program (active H cases) recipients (10/2008)
- During fiscal year 2008: 44,304 average monthly applications were filed for Medicaid benefits, with recipients active in 30 Medicaid categories

### **SOURCES OF FINANCING**

Federal Social Security Act, Title XIX

State funds

County funds

Federal Demonstration funds

### **LEGAL BASIS**

Federal Social Security Act 1902, Title XIX, (a) (10) (A) and (e); 42 CFR (Code of Federal Regulations); Social Welfare Act, 280 PA 1939, MCL 400.106; DCH FY 2009 Appropriations Act, 246 PA 2008; DHS FY 2009 Appropriations Act, 248 PA 2008

Department of Management and Budget		PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	Fiscal Year 2010
Department of Human Services	Appropriation Unit Public Assistance	Program <b>Medical Assistance (Medicaid)</b>	

### **PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS**

As of October 31, 2008 Medicaid Beneficiaries by Age:

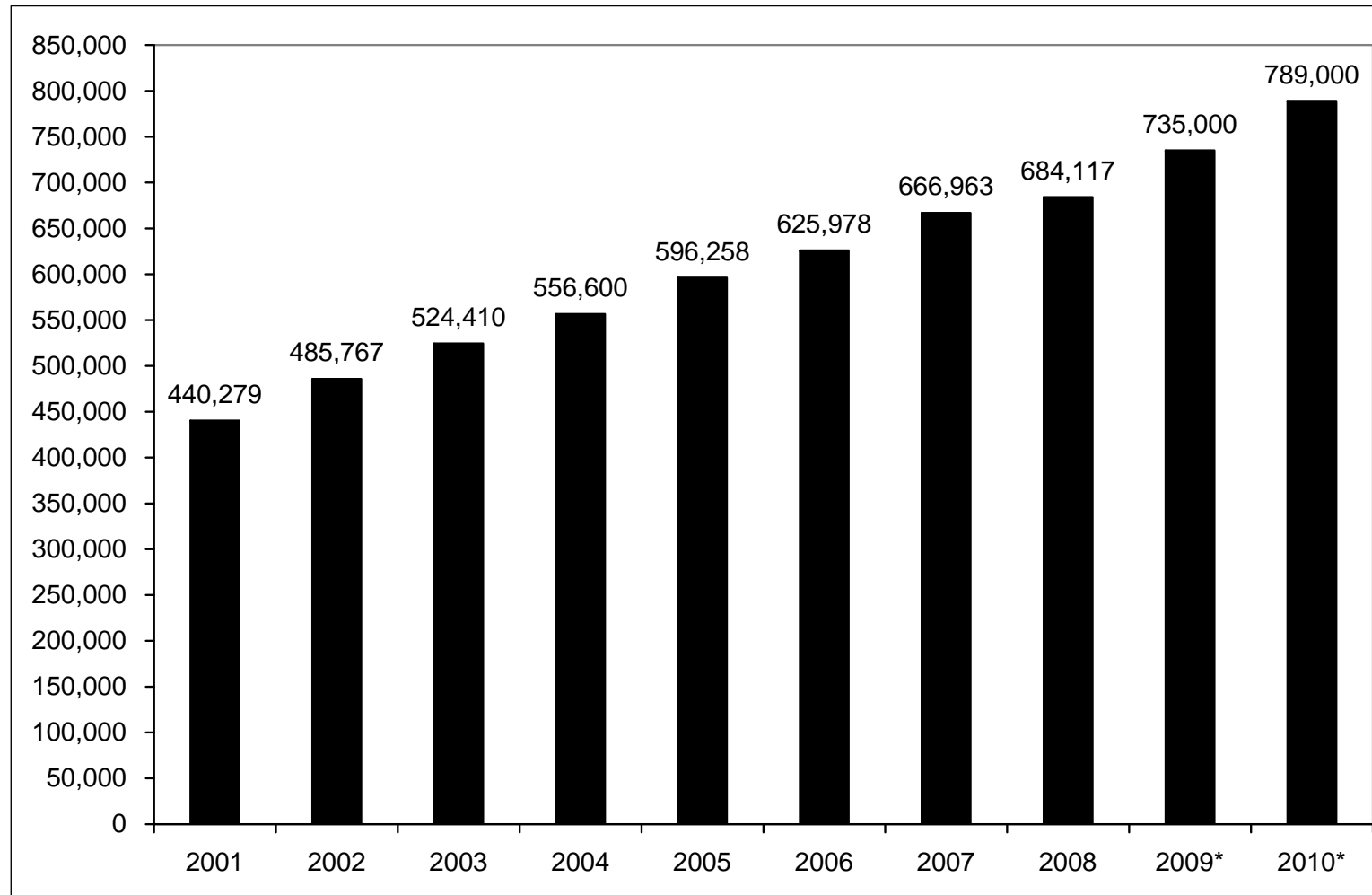
Age 0-19 .....	964,051
Age 20-64 .....	890,758
Age 65 plus.....	128,846
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>1,983,655</b>

Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2010
Department of Human Services	Appropriation Unit Public Assistance	Program Medical Assistance (Medicaid)	

## MEDICAID CASELOAD - MEDICALLY NEEDY

FY 2001 - FY 2010

Monthly Average Caseload



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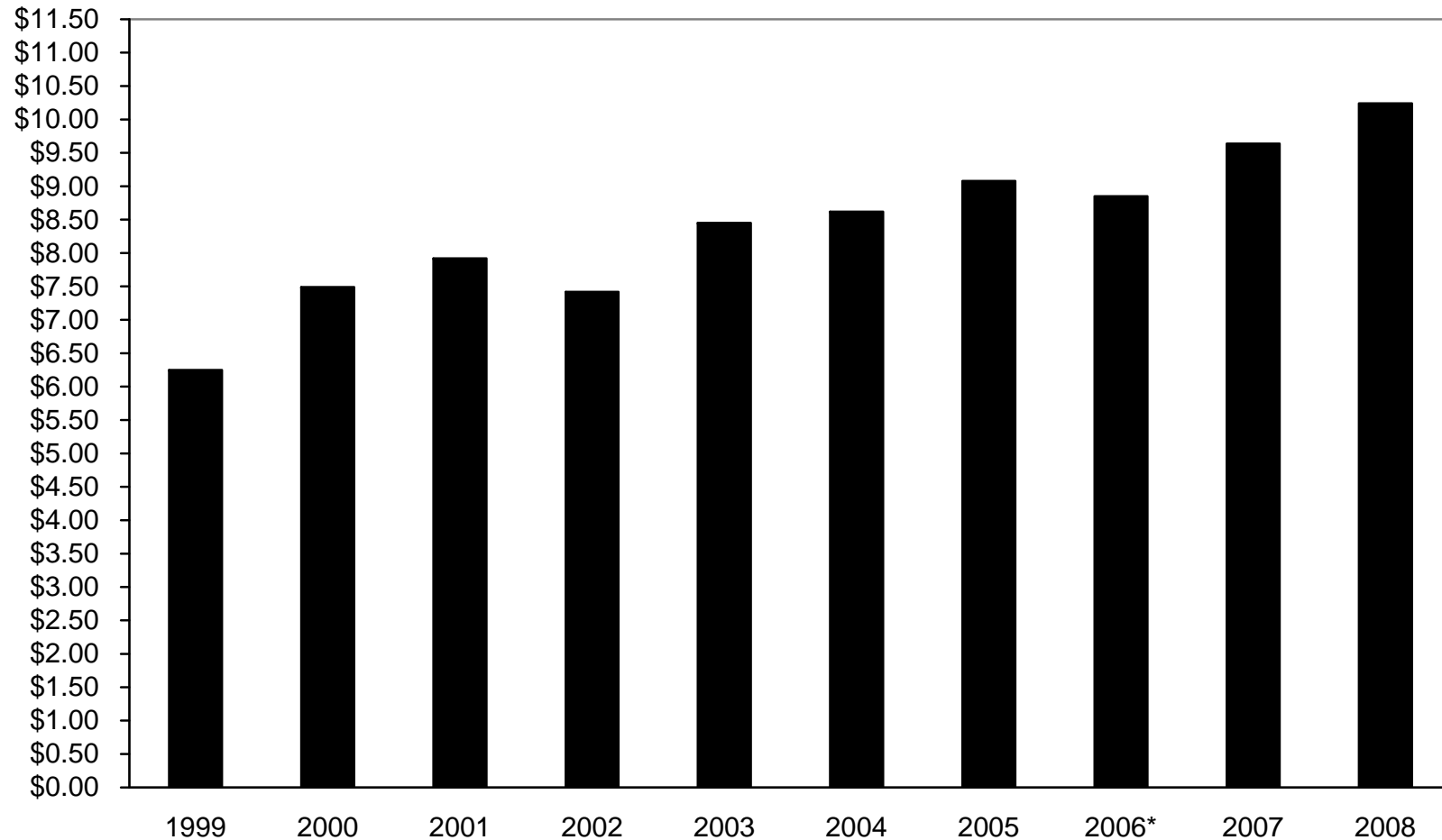
\* DHS Projection.

Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2010
Department of Human Services	Appropriation Unit Public Assistance	Program Medical Assistance (Medicaid)	

## MEDICAID EXPENDITURES

### FY 1999 - FY 2008

*In Billions of Dollars*



Medicaid (MA) expenditures, which have increased by 63.8% since 1999, include all benefits and administrative costs for the State of Michigan.

\* FY 2006 expenditures decreased from FY 2005 due to the MA clawback.

Source: Michigan Department of Management and Budget.

Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	Fiscal Year 2010
Department of Human Services	Appropriation Unit Public Assistance	Program Medical Assistance (Medicaid)

## MEDICAID OVERVIEW

November 2008

MA Category	PEM Item	Unique Non-Financial Eligibility Factor	CIMS Program Code	Financial Eligibility Group	Automatic MA Eligibility
<b>FIP-Related Categories:</b>					
1. FIP Recipients: All FIP recipients are eligible for MA. Effective date 1990	110	Family with dependent children	C	1	Yes
2. Low-Income Family MA	110	Family with dependent children	N	1	No
3. Transitional MA: Families who lose FIP eligibility because of income from employment of the specified relative are eligible for MA for up to 12 months. Effective date 4-1-90	111	Family with children	N	1	Yes
4. Special N/Support: Families who lose FIP eligibility (in whole or in part) because of increased child support payments are eligible for MA for up to 4 months. Effective date 10-1-84	113	Family with dependent children	N	1	Yes*
5. Title IV-E Recipients: Children receiving Title IV-E foster care maintenance payments and children for whom there is a Title IV-E adoption assistance agreement are eligible for MA. Effective date 2-1-82	117	Under age 21	Q	1	Yes
6. Department Wards: Children who are Department Wards are eligible for MA. Effective date 5-1-82	117	Under age 21	Q	1	Yes
7. Healthy Kids for Pregnant Women: Pregnant women with income up to 185% of the poverty level are eligible for MA. Eligibility continues for the 2 calendar months following the termination of pregnancy. There is no asset test. Effective date 1-1-82	125	Pregnant or recently pregnant	L	1	No
8. Group 2 Pregnant Women: Pregnant women who meet certain Group 2 financial and non-financial eligibility factors are eligible for MA. Women who are receiving MA when pregnancy ends and remain otherwise eligible may continue receiving MA for the two calendar months following the month pregnancy ends. Incurred medical expenses may be used in determining income eligibility (spend-down). Effective date 1-1-82	126	Pregnant or recently pregnant	L	2	No
9. Healthy Kids Under Age 1: A child under age 1 whose family's income is below 185% of the poverty level is eligible for MA. There is no asset test. Effective date 10-1-82	129	Under age 1	L	1	No
10. Other Healthy Kids Healthy Kids Expansion: Children ages 16-19 whose income meets specific poverty requirements are eligible for MA. There is no asset test.	131	For children age 16-18, family income must be 101-150%. For children age 19, family income must be below 150%.	L	1	No
11. Group 2 Persons Under Age 21: Persons under age 21 who meet the Group 2 income and asset requirements are eligible for MA. Incurred medical expenses may be used in determining income eligibility (spend-	132	Under age 21	N, Q	2	No

Department of Management and Budget		PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	Fiscal Year 2010		
Department of Human Services	Appropriation Unit Public Assistance	Program Medical Assistance (Medicaid)			

MA Category	PEM Item	Unique Non-Financial Eligibility Factor	CIMS Program Code	Financial Eligibility Group	Automatic MA Eligibility
12. down). Effective date 1960 Group 2 Caretaker Relatives: Caretaker relatives of a dependent child who meet the Group 2 income and asset requirements are eligible for MA. Incurred medical expenses may be used in determining income eligibility (spend-down). Effective date 1960	135	Caretaker of dependent child	N	2	No
13. Newborns: A child whose mother is receiving MA on the date of the child's birth is eligible for MA through the month of his first birthday if the child lives with his mother and the mother remains an MA recipient or meets certain MA eligibility factors. Effective date 10-1-84	145	Newborn	C, L, N, Q	1 or 2	Yes**
14. Plan First! Family Planning Program: A health coverage program operated by the Department of Community Health (DCH), who will provide family planning services to women who otherwise would not have full medical coverage. Effective date 07-01-06	124	Non-pregnant women between age of 19-44 not currently covered by Medicaid or Adult Medical Program	L	1	No
<b>SSI-Related Categories:</b>					
15. SSI Recipients: All SSI recipients are eligible for MA. Effective date 1-1-74	150	Aged, blind or disabled	A, B, E	1	Yes
16. Appealing SSI Termination	150	Appealing SSI termination	M, O, P	1	No
17. Special Disabled Children	154	Former SSI recipient child	P	1	No
18. 503 Individuals: A former SSI recipient who receives RSDI benefits and who would now be eligible for SSI if RSDI cost of living increases paid since SSI eligibility ended were excluded is eligible for MA. Effective date 7-1-84	155	Aged, blind or disabled	M, O, P	1	No
19. COBRA Widow(er)s: A person who received RSDI as a disabled widow(er) in January 1984 and also received SSI, who continued to receive RSDI but whose SSI ended due to a special RSDI increase for certain disabled widow(er)s and subsequent RSDI COLA increases, and who would be eligible for SSI if those increases had not been paid is eligible for MA. Effective date 11-7-84	156	Aged, blind or disabled	M, O, P	1	No
20. Early Widow(er)s: A person who receives at least some RSDI as early widow(er) under Section 202(e) or (f) of the Social Security Act, who is not eligible for Medicare Part A, who lost SSI eligibility due to the receipt of RSDI under Section 202, and who would be eligible for SSI except for the RSDI received under Section 202, is eligible for MA. Effective date 2-23-84	157	Blind or disabled	O, P	1	No
21. DAC: A person receiving disabled adult children (DAC) RSDI benefits, who received SSI but who lost eligibility for SSI due to the receipt of DAC RSDI and who would be eligible for SSI except for the receipt of	158	Aged, blind or disabled	M, O, P	1	No

Department of Management and Budget		PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	Fiscal Year 2010		
Department of Human Services	Appropriation Unit Public Assistance	Program Medical Assistance (Medicaid)			

MA Category		PEM Item	Unique Non-Financial Eligibility Factor	CIMS Program Code	Financial Eligibility Group	Automatic MA Eligibility
22.	DAC RSDI is eligible for MA. Effective date 5-15-89 AD-Care: Aged or disabled persons whose assets do not exceed \$2,000 for one/\$3,000 for a couple and net income does not exceed 100% of the poverty level. Effective date 1-1-92	163	Aged or disabled	M, P	1	No
23.	Extended-Care: Aged, blind or disabled persons who reside (or are expected to reside) for at least 30 days in hospitals or long-term care facilities or who are waiver clients and who meet certain income and asset requirements are eligible for MA. Effective date 5-1-92	164	Aged, blind or disabled	M, O, P	1	No
24.	Medicare Savings Programs	165	Medicare Part A	M, O, P	-	No
25.	Group 2 Aged, Blind and Disabled: Aged, blind or disabled persons who meet the Group 2 income and asset requirements are eligible for MA. Incurred medical expenses may be used in determining eligibility (spend-down). Effective date 1960	166	Aged, blind or disabled	M, O, P	2	No
26.	QDWI: Persons entitled to Medicare Part A under section 1818A of the Social Security Act who have income up to 200% of the poverty level and who are not eligible for MA under any other category are eligible for MA payment of Medicare Part A premiums.	169	Type of Medicare	P	-	No
27.	Home Care Children: Disabled children under age 18 who require institutional care but who can be cared for at home for less cost are eligible for MA. Only the child's (and not the parent's) income and assets are considered in determining eligibility. (Medical eligibility for this category is determined by DPH). Effective date 7-1-90	170	Disabled	P	1	No
28.	Children's Waiver: Disabled children who require institutional care but can be cared for at home for less cost are eligible for MA. Only the child's (and not the parent's) income and assets are considered in determining eligibility. (Medical eligibility for this category is determined by DMH.) Effective date 10-1-87	171	Disabled	P	1	No
29.	Breast and Cervical Cancer Prevention and Treatment Program	173	Health department cancer screening	O	1	No
30.	Freedom to Work (FTW): A disabled client age between 16 and 64 who has earned income, and the month being tested is not before January 2004, who is employed and meets all other MA eligibility requirements, is eligible for FTW. Note: SSI recipients whose SSI eligibility has ended due to financial factors are among those who should be considered for this program.	174	Income eligibility exists when a client's net unearned income does not exceed 100% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL).	P	1	No

\* Once established, MA eligibility continues automatically as long as the family remains Michigan residents.

\*\* As long as the newborn lives with his mother, who is an MA recipient or meets certain MA eligibility factors.

Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2010
Department of Human Services	Appropriation Unit Children's Services	Program <b>Children's Protective Services (CPS)</b>	

## **PROGRAM STATEMENT**

Children's Protective Services (CPS) investigates allegations that a child under the age of 18 is being abused or neglected by a caretaker, i.e., a person defined in the law as responsible for the child's health or welfare. CPS also assesses the safety of all children in the household and initiates actions needed to protect them. If there is a preponderance of evidence that abuse or neglect occurred, CPS assists the family in resolving issues that place the children at risk. If a child is unsafe or has been severely abused or neglected, CPS must file a petition for court jurisdiction over the victim and family with the Family Division of Circuit Court. Since July 1, 1999, CPS has assigned a disposition category to each completed investigation. There are five categories determined by a combination of evidence and risk to the child. For categories I through IV, the result of the safety assessment is either: safe, safe with services or unsafe. If the result of the assessment is unsafe, CPS must file a court petition to remove the victim or perpetrator.

**Category I:** A court petition is required because a child is unsafe, a petition is mandated in the law or a court order is needed to get the family to cooperate with the investigation or comply with the service plan. The perpetrator is listed on Central Registry.

**Category II:** There is a preponderance of evidence that abuse or neglect occurred and the initial risk level is high or intensive. CPS must open a services case and the perpetrator is listed on Central Registry.

**Category III:** There is a preponderance of evidence that abuse or neglect occurred and the initial risk level is low or moderate. CPS must assist the family in voluntarily participating in community-based services. The perpetrator is not listed on Central Registry.

**Category IV:** There is *not* a preponderance of evidence that abuse or neglect occurred. CPS is to assist the family in accessing community-based services.

**Category V:** There is no evidence that abuse or neglect occurred (a false complaint; no basis in fact). No action beyond the investigation is required by CPS.

### Legal Issues:

1. DHS has investigatory authority only. Enforcement authority is with the police and the Family Division of Circuit Court. All DHS intervention and services are voluntary unless done with police or court authority.
2. There must be court action within 24 hours any time a child is taken out of the home.
3. The police have responsibility for investigating allegations if anyone other than a person responsible for the child's health and welfare as defined in the law is suspected of abuse or neglect (such as non-custodial relatives). DHS may be involved in these investigations only to determine if a caretaker is failing to protect the child from the alleged perpetrator.
4. CPS determines through investigation whether a preponderance of evidence exists that a child was abused or neglected.
5. CPS begins assessing child safety at the time the complaint is received. This assessment is continuous to assure the child's safety. If the child is unsafe, CPS must file a petition (Category I).



Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2010
Department of Human Services	Appropriation Unit Children's Services	Program <b>Children's Protective Services (CPS)</b>	

6. If a preponderance of evidence is found and the risk level is high or intensive, the perpetrator is notified in writing that his name is placed on Central Registry and informed of the due process for requesting amendment or expunction. CPS must open a services case (Category II).
7. An open CPS services case means there is a plan to reduce the risk of future harm by addressing the family's services needs. This may involve referral to other agencies or programs including CPS purchase of specific services as well as direct services by a CPS worker.
8. If there is a preponderance of evidence but the risk level is low or moderate, CPS must assist the family in participating in community-based services. The perpetrator's name is not entered on Central Registry (Category III). If the family does *not* participate in services, CPS *may* elevate the case to Category II.

### **SOURCES OF FINANCING**

Federal Titles IVB, IVE, and XX of the Social Security Act  
 Keeping Children and Families Safe Act of 2003  
 Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act  
 Federal Child Abuse and Neglect Grant  
 Children's Justice Act  
 State Funds  
 Community Funds

### **LEGAL BASIS**

Adoption Assistance and Child Welfare Act, Federal PL 96-272; Federal Social Security Act of 1935; Child Abuse and Prevention Treatment Act, Federal PL 104-235; Child Protection Law, 238 PA 1975; Social Welfare Act, 280 PA 1939; Probate Code, 288 PA 1939; DHS FY 2009 Appropriations Act, 248 PA 2008

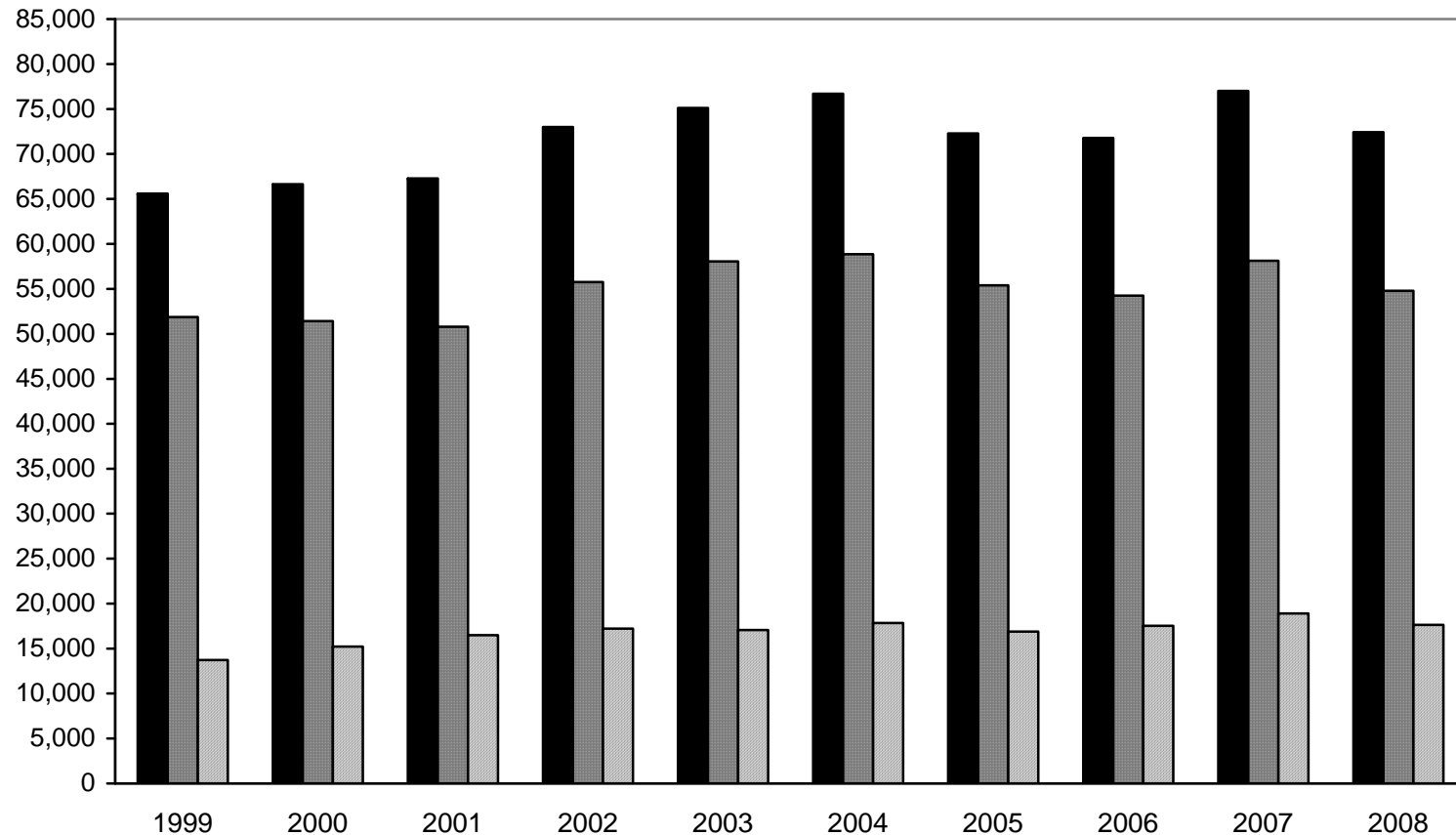
### **PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS**

- Between 1999 and 2008 the number of complaints investigated increased by 10.4% (6,827). During this same time, substantiations were up by 28.5% (3,909).

<cl>ms/Program Descrip 2010/42-44-cps.doc/12-05-2008

Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2010
Department of Human Services	Appropriation Unit Children's Services	Program Children's Protective Services (CPS)	

## CHILDREN'S PROTECTIVE SERVICES COMPLAINTS INVESTIGATED FY 1999 - FY 2008



Investigated	65,591	66,634	67,284	72,988	75,115	76,694	72,286	71,784	77,012	72,418
Non-Substantiated	51,870	51,424	50,790	55,768	58,063	58,847	55,397	54,250	58,119	54,788
Substantiated*	13,721	15,210	16,494	17,220	17,052	17,847	16,889	17,534	18,893	17,630

\* Complaints investigated in which evidence of abuse and/or neglect was found.

<cl>ms/Program Descrip 2009/45-cps.xls

Department of Management and Budget		PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	Fiscal Year 2010
Department of	Appropriation Unit	Program	
Human Services	Children's Services	<b>Family Preservation and Family Support Families First</b>	

### **PROGRAM STATEMENT**

Families First is a service designed to keep troubled families together safely. It is an intensive, short-term, crisis service available in all 83 counties that targets "at risk" families--those on the verge of having a child removed from the home due to abuse, neglect or delinquency or as a result of domestic violence (through referrals from selected Domestic Violence Shelters). The program provides intensive, short-term services which combine both clinical services and services such as transportation, housing location, skill building and access to other family necessities that are provided in the home. Caseworkers counsel only two families at a time, allowing them to be available to help a family 24 hours a day, 7 days a week for up to six weeks. The performance goal is that at least 75% of the families served will be safely intact one year after service completion. Families First takes referrals in all counties from children's protective services, delinquency, and foster care. In some counties, referrals can be taken from tribal social services. Nine sites are participating in a demonstration project for collaboration between domestic violence shelters and Families First.

### **SOURCES OF FINANCING**

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)

### **LEGAL BASIS**

Adoption Assistance and Child Welfare Act of 1980, Federal PL 96-272; Social Security Act of 1935, Title IV-B; Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993, Social Security Act Amendment Title IV-B, adding subpart 2, Family Preservation and Support Services Act, Federal PL 103-66; Adoption and Safe Families Act of 1997, PL 105-89; Promoting Safe and Stable Families Act of 2001, Federal PL 107-133; Child and Family Services Improvement Act of 2006, Federal PL 109-288; DHS FY 2009 Appropriations Act, 248 PA 2008

### **PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS**

The program has exceeded its objective since 1992. Data for FY 2007 shows that 85% of families served were intact one year after service. A 1992 longitudinal study of a representative sample of 225 families showed 69% were intact at 30 months. Over 61,600 families have received services since 1988.

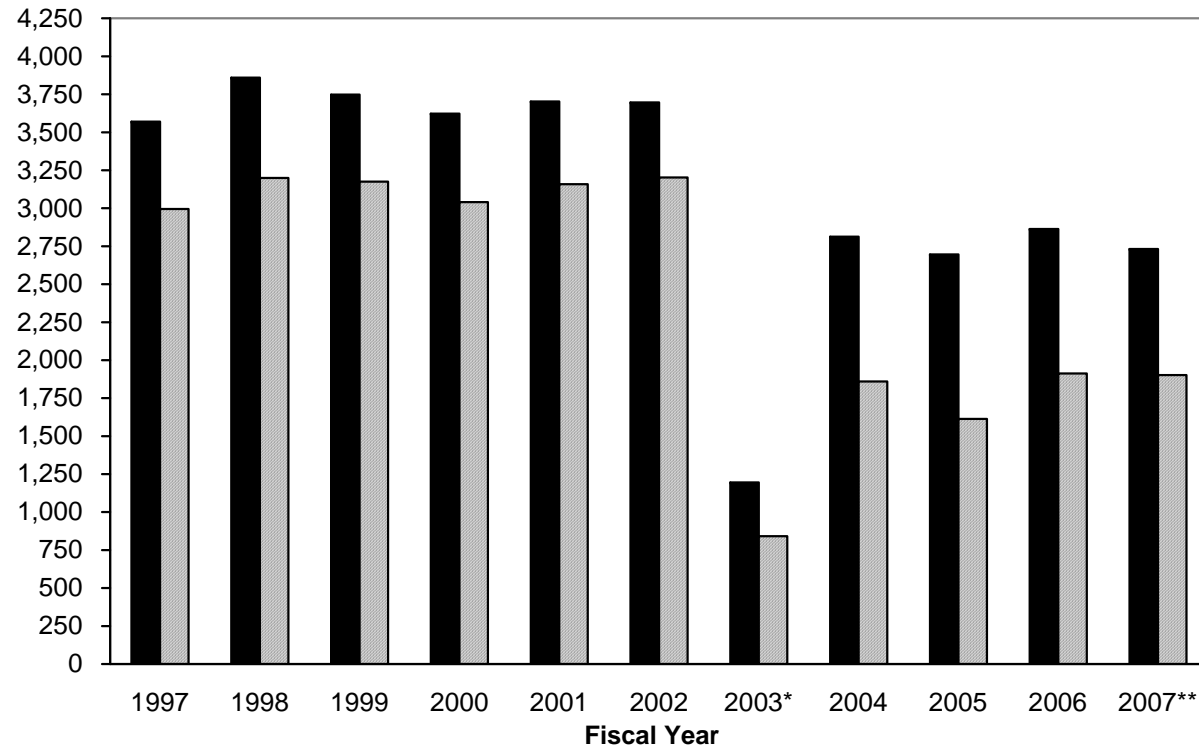
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Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2010
Department of	Appropriation Unit	Program	
Human Services	Children's Services	Family Preservation and Family Support Families First	

## STATEWIDE FAMILIES FIRST SERVICES

### Number/Percent of 12-Month Successful Program Outcomes\*

*Families*



 Families w/12 Mo. Placement data.	3,570	3,859	3,748	3,623	3,703	3,697	1,196	2,813	2,696	2,864	2,732
 Number Successful Outcome	2,995	3,199	3,176	3,040	3,158	3,202	842	1,859	1,613	1,913	1,902
Percent Successful Outcomes	83.9%	82.9%	84.7%	83.9%	85.3%	86.6%	82.9%	85.3%	78.0%	84.9%	85.1%

The percent of successful outcomes was 84.9% in FY 2006.

\* Successful outcome is defined as those families where no child was placed in foster care during the 12-month follow-up period.

\* Complete fiscal year data are not available from FY 2003 due to conversion process. Contract capacity reduced by 204 from FY 2002. In FY 2004 it is further reduced by 968 from FY 2003.

\*\* 12-month follow-up period is not completed.

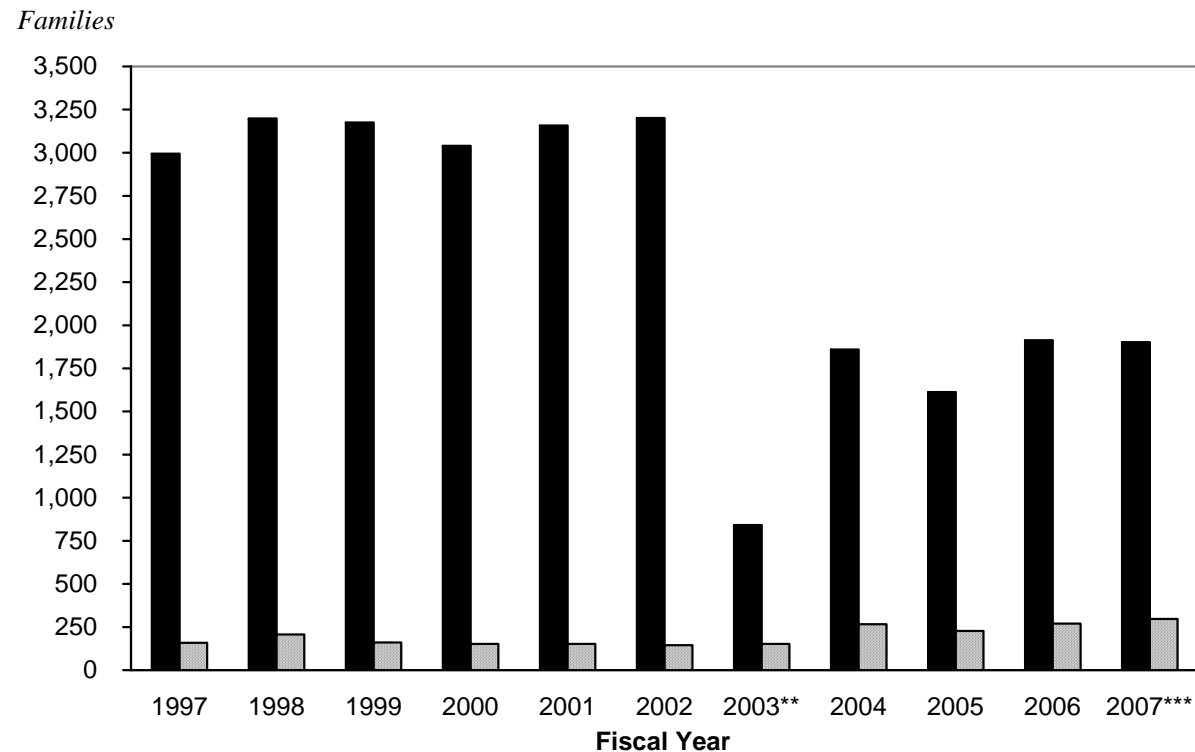
The percentages are calculated by the total number of 12 months follow-ups minus the total unable to locate or determine and then divided into total intact.

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Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2010
Department of	Appropriation Unit	Program	
Human Services	Children's Services	Family Preservation and Family Support Families First	

## STATEWIDE FAMILIES FIRST SERVICES

### Relative Placements as a Percentage of 12-Month Successful Program Outcomes\*



<span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; background-color: black; border: 1px solid black;"></span> Number Successful Outcomes	2,995	3,199	3,176	3,040	3,158	3,202	842	1,859	1,613	1,913	1,902
<span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; background-color: #cccccc; border: 1px solid black;"></span> Number Relative Placements	158	207	161	153	153	145	153	267	228	270	297
Percent Relative Placements	5.3%	6.5%	5.1%	5.0%	4.8%	4.5%	18.2%	14.4%	14.1%	14.1%	15.6%

In FY 2007, 15.6% of successful program outcomes were relative placements.

\* Successful outcome is defined as those families where no child was placed in foster care during the 12-month follow-up period.

\*\* Note: Of all successful outcomes in FY 2006, 10.8% were in 'Relative Placements'. Complete fiscal year data are not available from FY 2003 through FY 2006.

\*\*\* 12-months follow-up period is not completed.

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Comments: In FY 2003 contract capacity was reduced by 204 from FY 2002, and by 968 from FY 2003 to FY 2004.

Department of Management and Budget		PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	Fiscal Year 2010
Department of	Appropriation Unit	Program	
Human Services	Children's Services	<b>Family Preservation and Family Support Strong Families/Safe Children</b>	

### **PROGRAM STATEMENT**

Strong Families/Safe Children (SF/SC) is a community-based initiative in response to federal funding for new and enhanced family preservation and support services. SF/SC funds provide preventive services to families at risk of child abuse/neglect (family support services), services to families at risk of out-of-home placement or in crisis (family preservation placement prevention), time-limited reunification services, and adoption promotion and support services. Community Collaborative groups base specific services on an assessment of local needs. The local Collaborative groups include the directors of the local human services agencies, the prosecutor, the probate judge, the school superintendent, advocacy organizations, other child welfare stakeholders, and citizens. The program included 28 counties in an initial phase during FY 1995. Sixteen additional counties were added in FY 1996. The remaining 39 counties were phased in during FY 1997. All 83 Michigan counties are currently implementing local service plans. Local plans must be approved by the State prior to each fiscal year. A 48 member, broad-based state advisory group, including community members as well as all human services directors, guided the state program design and plan. The Department of Human Services is the designated fiscal agent and provides program support and oversight.

### **SOURCES OF FINANCING**

Legislation passed as part of OBRA 1993 originally authorized funds for the Family Preservation and Support Services Act. Federal reauthorization for these funds was passed under The Adoption and Safe Families Act (ASFA) of 1997 for FYs 1997 – 2001. The federal program was re-titled Promoting Safe and Stable Families. Federal funds for FY 2002 - FY 2006 were reauthorized under the Promoting Safe and Stable Families Amendment of 2001. Funds are reauthorized for 2007 – 2011 under the Child and Family Services Improvement Act of 2006. State allotments are based on the state's percent of the nation's children receiving benefits under the federal Food Assistance Program. SF/SC is 100% Federal funds, Title IV-B, Sub Part 2. The State must provide 25% match funds for the federal allocation and meet MOE (Maintenance of Effort) requirements.

#### **Michigan's allotments :**

FY 1994	\$2,394,862	FY 2002	\$12,652,879
FY 1995	\$5,535,083	FY 2003	\$13,100,000
FY 1996	\$8,327,752	FY 2004	\$13,823,639
FY 1997	\$8,926,614	FY 2005	\$14,156,264
FY 1998	\$8,349,578	FY 2006	\$13,978,581
FY 1999	\$8,952,492	FY 2007	\$13,716,709
FY 2000	\$9,485,814	FY 2008	\$12,774,935
FY 2001	\$10,076,821	FY 2009	\$13,212,100 <i>Estimated</i>

Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2010
Department of	Appropriation Unit	Program	
Human Services	Children's Services	<b>Family Preservation and Family Support Strong Families/Safe Children</b>	

### **LEGAL BASIS**

Adoption Assistance and Child Welfare Act of 1980, Federal PL 96-272; Social Security Act of 1935, Title IV-B; Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993, Social Security Act Amendment Title IV-B, adding subpart 2, Family Preservation and Support Services Act, Federal PL 103-66; Adoption and Safe Families Act of 1997, Federal PL 105-89; Promoting Safe and Stable Families Act of 2001, Federal PL 107-133; Child and Family Services Improvement Act of 2006, Federal PL 109-288; DHS FY 2009 Appropriation Act, 248 PA 2008

### **PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS**

A program evaluation focuses on local client outcomes for the specific services in the local plans. The local offices report annually to the DHS central office. The annual report from counties also indicates actual expenditures and numbers served. The annual report outlines the success of the multiple and varied SF/SC services at meeting locally determined service outcomes.

- 438 Services were delivered with 528 reported local service outcomes in FY 2007
- SF/SC served 59,632 reported customers in FY 2007
- 86.9% of all reported outcomes met the intended goal of the service
- 86.9% of service outcomes targeting child safety were achieved
- 87.9% of service outcomes targeting permanency were achieved
- 86.0% of service outcomes targeting improved family functioning were achieved

<cl>ms/Program Descrip 2010/49-50-sfsc.doc/12-05-2008

Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2010
Department of Human Services	Appropriation Unit Children's Services	Program <b>Children's Foster Care</b>	

### **PROGRAM STATEMENT**

The Children's Foster Care Program provides placement and supervision of children who are temporary or permanent court or state wards. This includes children who cannot remain at home because their families are unable to provide minimal care and supervision. State and permanent court wards are youth whose parents' parental rights have been terminated and who are legally free for adoption. The foster care program is based on the following principles:

1. Whenever possible, the Department should preserve the child's family. A child should be separated from his family only when the family is absent or is unwilling or unable, even with assistance, to provide a safe home for the child.
2. If the child cannot be protected from abuse or neglect in his home, and removal is necessary, the primary focus of services is directed toward problem resolution so the child may be returned home.
3. The purpose of foster care is to provide continuity, consistency, and permanence in a family setting for the growing child. If return home is not possible, alternative permanent plans must be pursued. Current foster care policy directs the caseworker to appropriate service delivery and timely permanent planning decisions. Independent living services must be provided to older youth to ensure a successful transition to adulthood once they exit the foster care system.
4. To improve results for children and families in the foster care system, four key Family-to-Family strategies are used: active community partnership, neighborhood-based recruitment and retention of foster homes, self-evaluation and data-driven decisions and team decision meetings with the involvement of both birth parents and foster parents.

The provision of foster care services is a joint undertaking between the public and private sector. Currently, approximately 36% of foster care services are purchased. The foster care caseload has been relatively stable for the last seven years after steady increases from 1997 to 1999. The Children's Foster Care Program is closely tied to the Children's Protective Services Program, Family Preservation Initiatives, and the Adoption Program. The Children's Protective Services Program identifies those children who cannot be protected from abuse or neglect in their homes. Thus, this program and the family courts, which must authorize the removal of the child from his home, function as the entry point for the Foster Care Program. The goal of the Foster Care Program is to ensure the safety, permanence and well being of children through reunification with the birth family, permanent placement with a suitable relative, or a permanent adoptive home.

### **SOURCES OF FINANCING**

Titles IVE, IVB and XX of the Federal Social Security Act, Title XIX (Medicaid) for staffing costs only

State Funds

County Funds

TANF for staff and foster care costs

Chafee Foster Care Independence Program for Youth in Transition and Educational Training Vouchers Jim Casey Youth Initiative



Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2010
Department of Human Services	Appropriation Unit Children's Services	Program <b>Children's Foster Care</b>	

### **LEGAL BASIS**

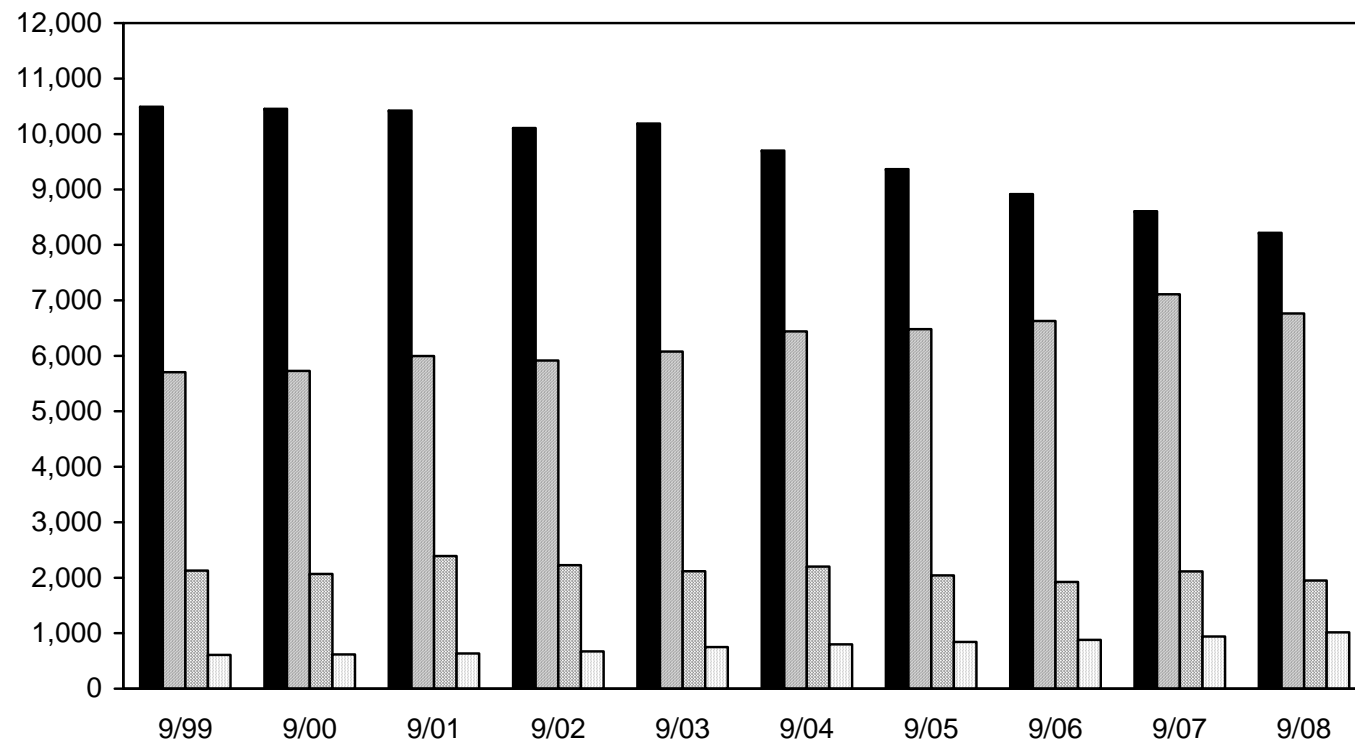
Federal Individuals w/ Disability Education Act of 1970 (Parts B & H), Federal PL 91-230; Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978, Federal PL 95-608; Adoption Assistance and Child Welfare Act of 1980, Federal PL 96-272; Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1986, Federal PL 99-509; Howard M. Metzenbaum Multi-Ethnic Placement Act of 1994, Federal PL 103-382; Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, Federal PL 104-193; Adoption and Safe Families Act of 1997, Federal PL 105-89; John H. Chafee Foster Care Independence Act of 1999, Federal PL 106-169; Strengthening Abuse and Neglect Courts Act of 2000, Federal PL 106-314; Fair Access Foster Care Act of 2005, Federal PL 109-113; Deficit Reduction Act of 2005, Federal PL 109-171; Safe and Timely Interstate Placement of Foster Children Act of 2006, Federal PL 103-239; Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006; Federal PL 109-248; Child and Family Services Improvement Act of 2006, Federal PL 109-288; Tax Relief and Health Care Act of 2006, Federal PL 109-432; Fostering Connections to Success and Increasing Adoptions Act of 2008, Federal PL 110-351; Social Welfare Act, 280 PA 1939; Juvenile Code, Chapter XIA, 288 PA 1939; Michigan's Children's Institute Act, 220 PA 1935; Child Care Organization Act, 116 PA 1973; Adoption Code, 296 PA 1974 (added Chapter X to 288 PA 1939); Foster Care and Adoption Services Act, 203 PA 1994; Child Protection Law, 238 PA 1975; State Foster Care Review Program, 74 PA 1989; Foster Care Youth Focus Groups, 18 PA 2004; Foster Care Review Hearings, Permanency Planning Hearings, 476 PA 2004; Foster Care Criminal Background Checks, 218 PA 2008; Permanency Planning Hearings, Termination of Rights, 200 PA 2008; Notification of Foster Change in Placement to Court and Guardian Ad Litem, 201 PA 2008; Concurrent Permanency Planning, 202 PA 2008; Appointment of Guardian after Termination, 203 PA 2008; Foster Care Independence Program, 215 PA 2008; DHS FY 2009 Appropriations Act, 248 PA 2008

### **PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS**

- The number of Foster Care Program cases has been declining in recent years from a peak of 18,562 in 2003 to 17,496 as of December 2008.
- Among current living arrangements, 37% of children in care are placed with relatives.
- Michigan's public/private partnership is working together to license relative care givers making them eligible for the same training and support as unrelated foster homes.
- In FY 2008, over 200 relative-only licenses were issued.

Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2010
Department of Human Services	Appropriation Unit Children's Services	Program Children's Foster Care	

### STATEWIDE ABUSE/NEGLECT CASELOAD\*\*\* (FOSTER CARE PROGRAM)



Out-of-Home Placements*	10,493	10,453	10,423	10,108	10,186	9,699	9,367	8,916	8,607	8,219
Relative Placements	5,704	5,728	5,996	5,916	6,076	6,442	6,481	6,628	7,109	6,763
Own Home/Legal Guardian	2,128	2,067	2,390	2,227	2,119	2,202	2,042	1,924	2,114	1,950
Other**	606	614	636	672	749	797	843	879	941	1,014
Total	18,931	18,862	19,445	18,923	19,130	19,140	18,733	18,347	18,771	17,946

In the last 10 years the abuse/neglect caseload (Foster Care Program) has increased by 5.2%. During that same time, relative placements have increased by 18.6% and out-of-home placements have decreased by 21.67%.

\* Includes DHS foster homes, private agency foster homes, DHS group homes, public shelter homes, residential care centers, detention facilities, jail, private institutions, DHS training schools, DHS camps, mental health facilities, court treatment facilities, out-of-state placements and low security juvenile facilities.

\*\* Includes Independent Living, boarding school, runaway services and AWOL.

\*\*\* Excludes OTI (neglect) and non-ward (non-delinquency) population.

Department of Management and Budget		PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	Fiscal Year 2010
Department of Human Services	Appropriation Unit Children's Services	Program <b>Adoption Services Program</b>	

### **PROGRAM STATEMENT**

The Adoption Services Program provides for adoption planning and placement of children who are permanent wards due to termination of parental rights. Services are provided to recruit and support permanent placements of children in homes that are capable of meeting the long-term physical, emotional, educational and behavioral needs of the child. Efforts are made to place children into adoptive homes as soon as possible following termination of parental rights. Services are provided by local DHS office adoption staff or adoption purchase of service contracts with approximately 45 private Michigan child-placing agencies. Children receiving adoption services are in foster care and may have special needs, i.e., older, member of a sibling group, or may be physically, mentally or emotionally challenged. Adoption services include assessing the placement needs of the child; recruitment, orientation and training of potential adoptive families; completion of an adoptive family assessment (home study); certification of eligibility for adoption subsidy adoptive placement and supervision; and post adoption support services.

### **SOURCES OF FINANCING**

Federal Title IVE  
State Funds  
TANF

### **LEGAL BASIS**

Adoption Assistance and Child Welfare Act of 1980, PL 96-272; Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978, PL 95-608; Adoption and Safe Families Act of 1997, PL 105-89; Multiethnic Placement Act of 1994, PL 103-382; Interethnic Placement Act of 1996, PL 104-188; Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act, PL 109-248; Child Care Organization Act, 116 PA 1973; Michigan Children's Institute, 220 PA 1935; Social Welfare Act, 280 PA 1939; Juvenile Code, Chapter XIIA, 288 PA 1939; Adoption Code, 296 PA 1974; Foster Care and Adoption Services Act, 203 PA 1994

### **PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS**

Michigan effectively utilizes a public/private partnership to achieve permanency through adoption for waiting children. In FY 2008\*, 92% of the finalized adoptions were by relatives or foster parents. Michigan's performance-based adoption contracts provide a financial incentive to private contractual agencies that actively recruit families to adopt children. In FY 2008\*, 2,585 children were adopted from foster care. Permanency planning decisions are child focused and carefully consider the unique needs and circumstances of each child. Whenever possible, the placements are with families who already have an existing relationship or attachment to the child, i.e., relatives or foster parents, or they are providing an adoptive home where siblings may stay together. Children adopted from foster care were adopted with some or all of their siblings.

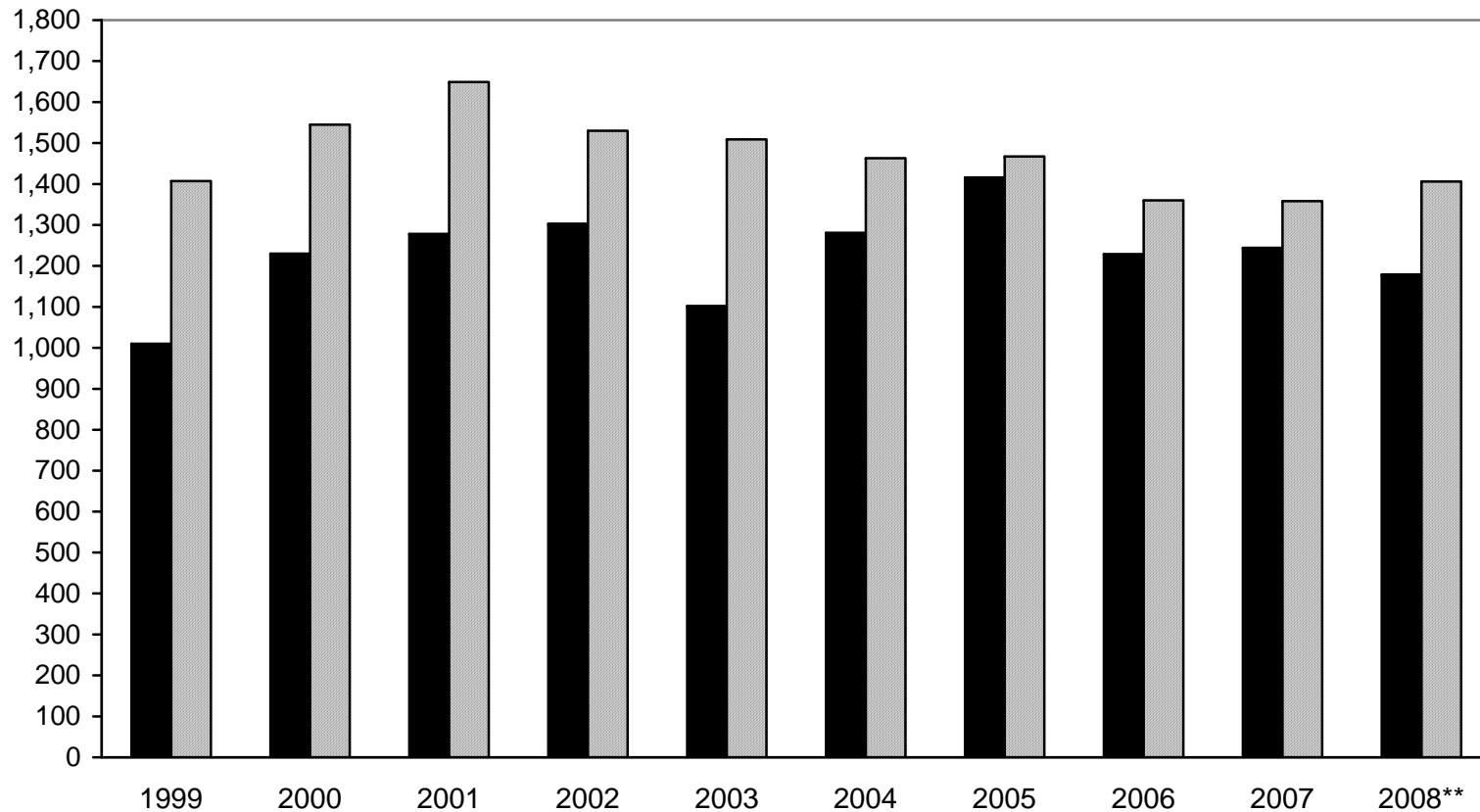
\* Estimated number of adoptions in FY 2008. Final data is not yet available.

Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	Fiscal Year 2010
Department of Human Services	Appropriation Unit Children's Services	Program Adoption Services Program

## ADOPTIVE PLACEMENTS

### Number Of Placements Per Fiscal Year: 1999 - 2008

*Placements*



**Fiscal Year**

■ DHS	1,010	1,230	1,278	1,303	1,102	1,281	1,416	1,229	1,244	1,179
■ Private Agency	1,407	1,545	1,649	1,530	1,509	1,463	1,467	1,360	1,358	1,406
Total	2,417	2,775	2,927	2,833	2,611	2,744	2,883	2,589	2,602	2,585

\* The court has issued a final order confirming the adoption and has dismissed court wardship.

\*\* Estimated number.

<cl>ms/Program Description-2010/56-adoptplace/12-15-2008

Department of Management and Budget		PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	Fiscal Year 2010
Department of Human Services	Appropriation Unit Children's Services	Program <b>Adoption Subsidy</b>	

### **PROGRAM STATEMENT**

The Adoption Subsidy program provides support subsidy, nonrecurring adoption expenses reimbursement, and/or medical subsidy to adoptive families to encourage the placement of special needs children, e.g., older children, sibling groups, children with connections to relatives, children with higher needs, whose parental rights have been terminated. Adoption Support Subsidy assists adoptive families with the costs of caring for the child. Support subsidy rates are linked to the foster care rate that would be appropriate if the child were in a family foster home. Adoption Support Subsidy has two components: Title IV-E and State Support Subsidy. Program benefits are the same for both components. For children who do not meet Title IV-E requirements, State Support Subsidy is funded by TANF or by state funds depending on the income of the adoptive family. Adoption support subsidies are perhaps the single-most powerful tool by which the child welfare system can encourage adoption and support adoptive families. Adoptive parents must be informed about the Adoption Subsidy Program and are required to specifically request an adoption subsidy prior to finalization of the adoption. Medical subsidy assists adoptive parents covering the costs of necessary treatment for a physical, mental or emotional condition which existed (or the cause of which existed) prior to the adoption. Applications for Medical Subsidy are accepted before or after the adoption. This allows adoptive parents to add conditions caused prior to adoption that were not apparent or were undiagnosed. NOTE: Not all Adoption Subsidy cases have a medical subsidy agreement. Medical subsidy is now entirely supported by state GF/GP funding.

### **SOURCES OF FINANCING**

Federal Title IVE

State Funds

Temporary Assistance to Needy Families Block Grant

### **LEGAL BASIS**

Adoption Assistance and Child Welfare Act of 1980, Federal PL 96-272; Social Welfare Act, 280 PA 1939; DHS FY 2009 Appropriations Act, 248 PA 2008

### **PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS**

In FY 2008, an estimated eighty-five percent of Michigan children adopted from the child welfare system received adoption support subsidy. Federal law requires that efforts must be made to place a child in an adoptive home without a subsidy unless this is the only placement that can be made in the child's best interest. The adoptive parents must be informed about the program and must specifically request an adoption support subsidy prior to the placement of child in the adoptive home.

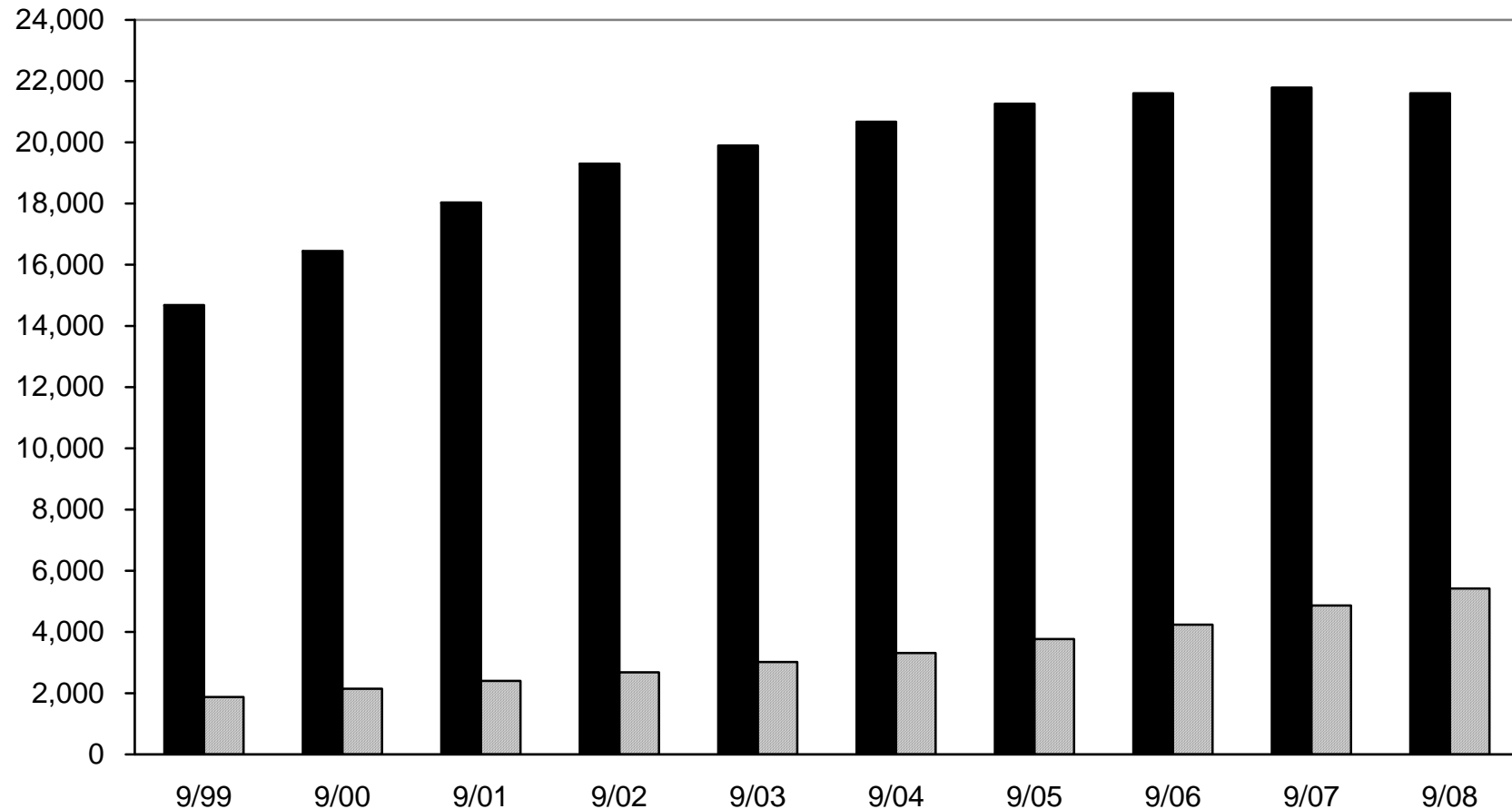
While IV-E funded cases dropped by just under 1% from September 2007 to September 2008, State Funded cases increased over 11%. Net program caseload growth was 1.4% from September 2007 to September 2008.

Department of Management and Budget		PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	Fiscal Year 2010
Department of Human Services	Appropriation Unit Children's Services	Program Adoption Subsidy	

## ADOPTION SUBSIDY SUPPORT CASES

### Point-In-Time Data\*

*Number of Cases*



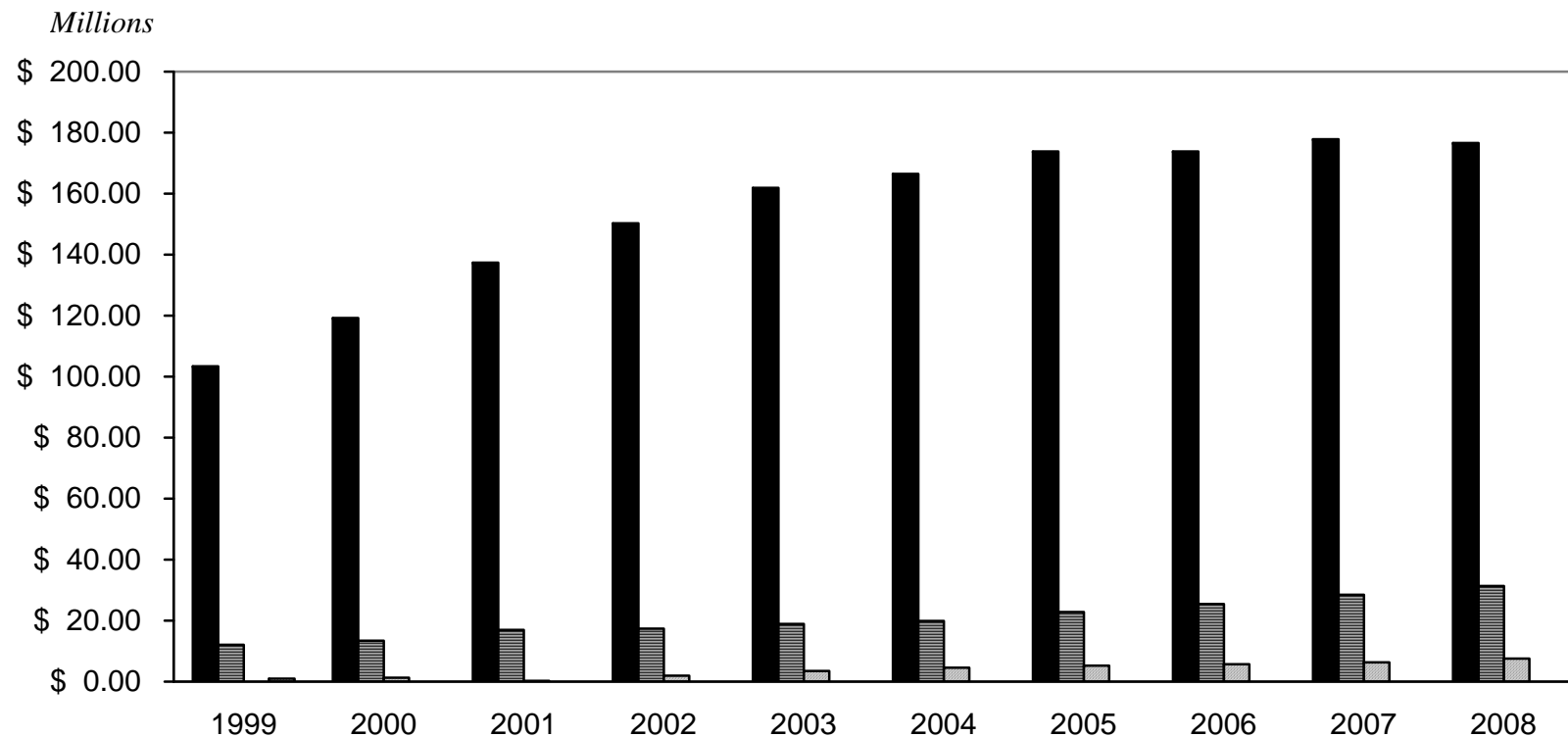
<span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; background-color: black; border: 1px solid black;"></span> Federal	14,681	16,449	18,031	19,303	19,896	20,671	21,262	21,601	21,786	21,601
<span style="display: inline-block; width: 10px; height: 10px; background: repeating-linear-gradient(45deg, transparent, transparent 2px, gray 2px, gray 4px); border: 1px solid black;"></span> State	1,873	2,146	2,401	2,681	3,019	3,313	3,767	4,239	4,866	5,420
Total	16,554	18,595	20,432	21,984	22,915	23,984	25,029	25,840	26,652	27,021




\* As of Sept. 30 each year

Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2010
Department of Human Services	Appropriation Unit Children's Services	Program Adoption Subsidy	

## ADOPTION SUBSIDY SUPPORT EXPENSES

### Program by Fiscal Year 1999-2008



	Title IV-E	\$103.40	\$119.23	\$137.41	\$150.30	\$161.87	\$166.48	\$173.84	\$173.84	\$177.84	\$176.57
	TANF	12.12	13.42	17.02	17.41	18.95	19.89	22.87	25.47	28.49	31.38
	State Funds	0.00	1.30	0.25	1.99	3.51	4.59	5.22	5.73	6.38	7.56
	Total	\$115.52	\$133.95	\$154.68	\$169.70	\$184.33	\$190.96	\$201.93	\$205.04	\$212.71	\$215.51

Adoption Subsidy support expenses increased 86.9% from FY 1999 to FY 2008. The Title IV-E Subsidy Program received 58.1% federal funds in FY 2008. Title IV-E Subsidy Program payments accounted for 83.6% of Adoption Subsidy outlays in FY 2007 vs. 81.9% in FY 2008.

*NOTE: Title IV-E, TANF and state funds refer to the eligibility categories of children covered by the Adoption Support Subsidy Program.*

Department of Management and Budget	<b>PROGRAM DESCRIPTION</b>	Fiscal Year 2010
Department of Human Services	Appropriation Unit Juvenile Justice Services	Program <b>Juvenile Justice Services</b>

### **PROGRAM STATEMENT**

The Bureau of Juvenile Justice (BJJ) provides technical assistance, consultation, and training for community based juvenile justice leadership and supervision for juvenile justice youths in state-operated residential facilities. Treatment programs are comprehensive, individualized and provide educational services, vocational services, cognitive restructuring, family assistance, crises intervention, and recreation. Reintegration and employment services are offered for youths transitioning to the community after residential placement. The Bureau of Juvenile Justice operates 7 residential facilities for youths.

#### **W.J. Maxey Boys Training School, Whitmore Lake (High security treatment facility)**

Capacity: 70

Per Diem Rate: \$756.15

Maxey offers specialized programming for youth with sexual offenses, chronic, serious offender behavior, and intensive mental health treatment needs in a high secure setting. Each program is augmented by the services of a psychiatrist and a psychologist.

#### **Bay Pines Center, Escanaba**

Capacity: 40 youths

Per Diem Rate: \$308.39

The treatment program offers specialized treatment for female youths with substance abuse problems, male sexual offenders and serious offenders of both genders.

#### **Nokomis Challenge Center, Prudenville (Closed medium and open medium treatment facility)**

Capacity: 40 males

Per Diem Rate: \$383.17

Closed medium and open medium treatment for males

Nokomis Challenge Center is an intensive, short-term residential treatment program for youth in need of specialized substance abuse treatment in addition to juvenile justice services. Nokomis blends an intensive treatment program with a dynamic wilderness therapy program for residents at the open medium security level. The wilderness trips are high impact experiences that push residents out of their comfort zone to deal with their self-destructive patterns, issues of victimization and trauma, and help them develop social skills and empathy for those they have harmed.



Department of Management and Budget	<b>PROGRAM DESCRIPTION</b>	Fiscal Year 2010
Department of Human Services	Appropriation Unit Juvenile Justice Services	Program <b>Juvenile Justice Services</b>

### **Shawano Center, Grayling (closed medium treatment facility)**

Capacity: 40 youths

Per Diem Rate: \$386.29

The closed medium security treatment program uses a multi-systemic approach including support from both psychiatric and psychological consultants for juvenile justice youth and for sexual offending youth. The Shawano Center detention unit is high security and offers a safe setting for up to four youths.

### **Academy Hall, Kalamazoo**

Capacity: 12 males

Per Diem: \$252.20

Academy Hall is a specialized transition program serving youth transitioning from secure residential programs. Academy Hall offers specialized mental health treatment, employment coaching, job search skills, and life skills for youth in a protected environment before full reentry into the community.

### **Parmenter House, Bay City**

Capacity: 12 males

Per Diem: \$252.20

Parmenter House is a specialized transition program serving youth transitioning from secure residential programs. Parmenter House offers specialized mental health treatment, employment coaching, job search skills, and life skills for youth in a protected environment before full re-entry into the community.

### **Pine Lodge, Lansing**

Capacity: 12 males

Per Diem: \$252.20

Pine Lodge is a specialized transition program serving youth transitioning from secure residential programs. Pine Lodge offers specialized mental health treatment, employment coaching, job search skills, and life skills for youth in a protected environment before full reentry into the community.

**Community-Based Services** – the following services are provided to support youths at home or returning to live in the community: Intensive Family Services, Mentoring, Restitution/Community Service, Electronic Monitoring, Drug Screening, Day Treatment, Foster Care, Independent Living, Crisis Intervention, Financial Assistance, Regional Detention Support Services, Drug Court, Teen Court

Department of Management and Budget	<b>PROGRAM DESCRIPTION</b>	Fiscal Year 2010
Department of Human Services	Appropriation Unit Juvenile Justice Services	Program <b>Juvenile Justice Services</b>

### **SOURCES OF FINANCING**

Federal Title IVE

State General Fund

Federal Title II Grant, Federal Title II-E Grants and Federal Title II-E Grant

Juvenile Accountability Block Grant

Local Funds County Payback

### **LEGAL BASIS**

Federal Child Abuse and Prevention Treatment Act; Children's Justice Act, Federal PL 100-294; Social Welfare Act, 280 PA 1939, MCL 400.1; Youth Rehabilitation Services Act, 150 PA 1974, MCL 803.301; Probate Code, 288 PA 1939, MCL 712A.1; Juvenile Facilities Act, 73 PA 1988; MCL 803.221; Child Care Organizations Act, 116 PA 1973; MCL 722.111; Department of Social Services, Office of Children and Youth Services, Child Care Fund R400.2001 – R400.2049; Administrative Order 85-5; DHS FY 2009 Appropriations Act, 248 PA 2008

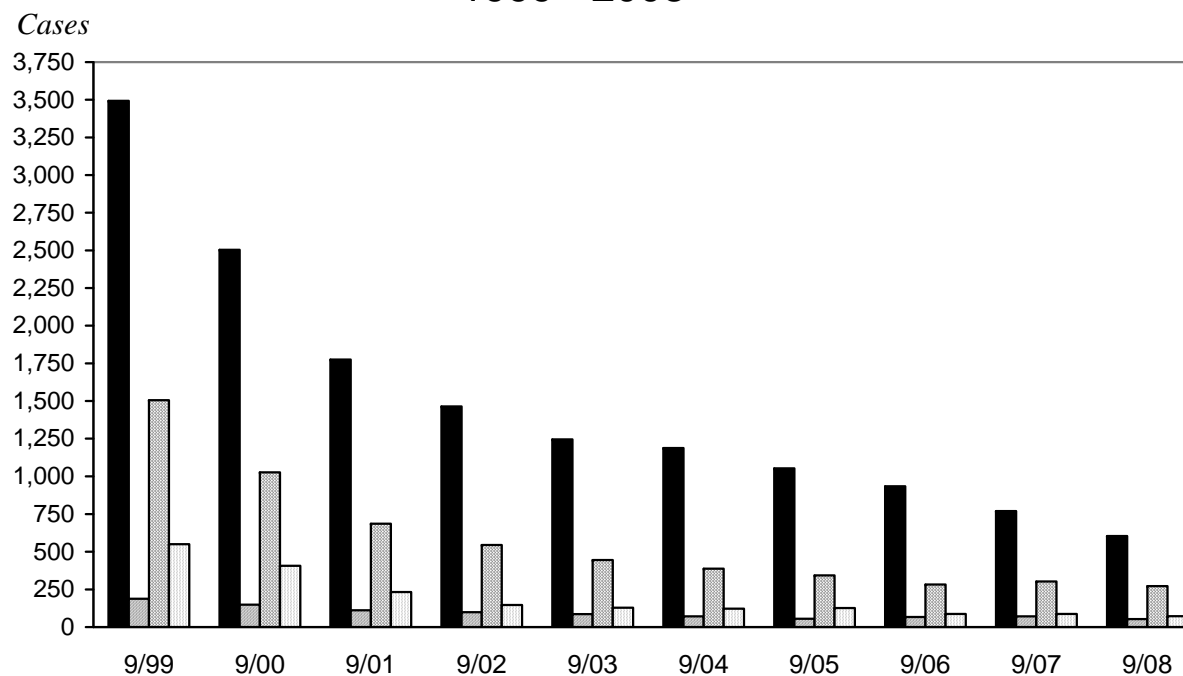
### **PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS**

- In 2007, 154 youths in BJJ facilities achieved a high school diploma or a G.E.D.
- In 2007, 90 youth in BJJ facilities attended college classes

Department of  
Human ServicesAppropriation Unit  
Juvenile Justice ServicesProgram  
Juvenile Justice Services

## JUVENILE JUSTICE CASELOAD\*

1999 - 2008



Out-of-Home Placements**	3,493	2,503	1,775	1,464	1,246	1,188	1,053	934	770	604
Relative Placements	188	148	111	99	85	71	55	67	71	53
Own Home/Legal Guardian	1,506	1,027	686	544	445	388	343	283	302	271
Other***	550	406	233	146	129	122	126	87	86	72
Total	5,737	4,084	2,805	2,253	1,905	1,769	1,577	1,371	1,229	1,000

The total Juvenile Justice caseload decreased by 4,737 (82.6%) between 9/99 and 9/08 (5,737 vs. 1,000). Out-of-home placements decreased by 2,889 (82.7%) and own home/legal guardian placements decreased by 1,235 (82.1%).

The drop in the juvenile justice caseload occurred in Wayne County because responsibility for this caseload was transferred from DHS to the county of Wayne beginning February 2000.

\* Excludes youth from other states and non-ward (delinquent petition). In addition, youth directly placed by county courts into state operated facilities are not reflected in the population.

\*\* Includes DHS foster homes, private agency foster homes, DHS group homes, public shelter homes, residential care centers, detention facility, jail, private institutions, DHS training schools, DHS camps, mental health facilities, court treatment facilities, out-of-state placements and Arbor Heights.

\*\*\* Includes Independent Living, boarding school, runaway services and AWOL.

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Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2010
Department of Human Services	Appropriation Unit Children's Services	Program <b>Children's Trust Fund</b>	

### **PROGRAM STATEMENT**

The Michigan Children's Trust Fund (CTF), also known as the State Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Board, is an independent, autonomous nonprofit organization that was created by Public Act 250 of 1982. The CTF serves as Michigan's only source of permanent funding for the statewide prevention of child abuse and neglect. CTF's purpose is to prevent child abuse and raise awareness of prevention through local community based programs. CTF grants funds for direct service and community-based prevention programs that address children and families before any involvement with the DHS Children's Protective Services division. The primary purpose of these prevention programs is to keep children safe and avoid a breakdown in parent-child relationships. CTF is overseen by a 15 member State Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Board and administered by an Executive Director. Eleven of these board members are citizens appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. The remaining four members are representatives appointed by the cabinet directors of the following departments: Human Services, Community Health, Education, and State Police. The CTF Board employs an Executive Director, Program Director, senior program development coordinator, grant monitors and technical support.

### **SOURCES OF FINANCING**

CTF's primary sources of funding are the yearly interest from its \$23 million trust fund, federal Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention (CBCAP) grant, annual state income tax check-off, and CTF license plate sales. Other sources of CTF funding include direct donations, fundraising activities, and public and private grants.

### **LEGAL BASIS**

Children's Trust Fund Act, 249 PA 1982; Income Tax Act, 281 PA 1967, MCL 206.440, MCL 206.475; Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Act, 250 PA 1982; DHS FY 2009 Appropriations Act, 248 PA 2008

### **PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS**

One of the most important goals of the CTF is to fund and evaluate as many quality community-based, direct prevention programs and services as possible. CTF direct service grant monies are non-permanent and typically serve as initial start-up funding with future monies coming from a variety of sources. It is the CTF's position that all programs become self-sufficient with local communities gradually assuming the cost of supporting the programs. To this end, all programs are required to obtain local cash and in-kind matching funds for each year of the CTF grant. The current direct service grants are funded for three years on a declining funding basis.

In FY 2009, \$1,831,000 in CTF grants will support a total of 32 prevention programs and 72 local child abuse and neglect prevention councils throughout Michigan. Local child abuse and neglect prevention councils will serve eighty-two of Michigan's 83 counties. CTF also administers the Zero-Three Secondary Prevention initiative for the departments of Human Services, Community Health and Education. In FY 2009 Zero to Three will fund 35 programs serving 47 counties.

Department of Management and Budget		<b>PROGRAM DESCRIPTION</b>	Fiscal Year 2010
Department of Human Services	Appropriation Unit Children's Services	Program <b>Runaway and Homeless Youth Services</b>	

### **PROGRAM STATEMENT**

Runaway Youth Services are crisis-based services available to youth between the ages of 12-17, their siblings and families. Services include crisis intervention, community education, prevention, case management, counseling, and placement. Services are available in every county in the state through a contracted provider.

Homeless Youth Services are services provided to youth between the ages of 16-21 that require supports for a longer period of time. Services include crisis management, community education, counseling, placement, closed-case services, and youth group services. Services are provided statewide through contracted providers. There is an additional transitional-living program in the Upper Peninsula that is funded through a federal Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grant. The HUD grant is matched by DHS.

Providers in both the Homeless Youth and Runaway Programs accept youth regardless of their county of residence. Additionally, there is a statewide 1-800 number available for youth and families in crisis funded through this program. This provides hotline services that connect callers with the respective Homeless Youth and Runaway providers or local community services.

### **SOURCES OF FINANCING**

Runaway Services - Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF)  
Homeless Youth Services - Title XX

### **LEGAL BASIS**

DHS FY 2009 Appropriations Act, 248 PA 2008

### **PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS**

The program goal is to strengthen and enhance services for the state's homeless and runaway youth under the age of 21 by developing a more integrated system of services along a continuum of care and to promote improvements in services for all homeless youth. Emphasis is on Performance Based Outcomes in determining program effectiveness. Runaway Youth Services Performance Based Outcomes are based on the number of youth who access services, locate safe and appropriate housing or alternative placements, and remain in the home or return home. Homeless Youth Services Performance Based Outcomes are based on the number of youth who access services, locate safe and appropriate housing or alternative placements, remain in the home or return home, and/or demonstrate improvement in the areas of education, job skills and daily living skills.

Department of Management and Budget	<b>PROGRAM DESCRIPTION</b>		Fiscal Year 2010
Department of Human Services	Appropriation Unit Local Office Staff and Operations	Program <b>Family Resource Centers</b>	

### **PROGRAM STATEMENT**

The goal of Family Resource Centers (FRC) is to reduce barriers to student academic success by reducing non-school-related barriers to teaching and learning in the classroom. FRC are designed to improve academic achievement in schools by creating easier access to human services and resources for needy families. FRC are special service units that have been established in priority elementary and middle schools throughout the state. The Department of Human Services (DHS) has relocated existing Family Independence Specialists to school sites to assist at-risk families in obtaining DHS services such as cash assistance (FIP), food assistance (FAP), WIC benefits, Medicaid, subsidized day care, etc. Some counties have also relocated Children's Services to selected sites. Four expected outcomes of the program include improved academic performance, increased parental involvement, decreased absenteeism, and decreased behavior problems. The majority of FRC are open year-round during school hours of operation. All families with students attending school are eligible to access the FRC. Teachers, administrators and staff can make referrals for assistance and services for students and families at the Center. Selection criteria for the sites include failure to meet Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) status, high free and reduced lunch counts and community support. In FY 2008, DHS initiated the creation of Community-based Family Resource Centers (CFRC), starting with one site and expanding to two by the end of the 2008 calendar year. These sites will function similarly to current school-based sites, but will extend services more readily to adults without children and adults who need a wider range of services than can be offered at a school site. Expansion of CFRC is planned for FY 2009 depending on the experience of implementing these first two community-based sites.

### **SOURCE OF FINANCING**

Federal funds  
State funds  
Local funds

\*Since FY 2007, new FRC are revenue neutral for the State, and are being supported by existing DHS funds, federal funds, local school districts funds, and private support.

### **LEGAL BASIS**

DHS FY 2009 Appropriations Act, 248 PA 2008

### **PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS**

In September 2003, this program began with 19 sites that were situated in priority schools around the state. Schools with FRC have been shown to be four times more likely to achieve AYP for enough years to be removed from the list of priority schools. A data tag has been created by the Center for Educational Performance and Information to track student-specific outcomes related to FRC involvement; results will be available beginning FY 2009. In 2009, the number of FRC are targeted to increase to from 69 to 74 sites.

Department of Management and Budget		PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	Fiscal Year 2010
Department of Human Services	Appropriation Unit Children' Services	Program <b>Teen Parent Program</b>	

### **PROGRAM STATEMENT**

The Teen Parent program provides comprehensive, coordinated services for teen parents, up to age 21, in twenty-three sites in twenty counties. Outcomes of the program are aimed at assisting teens in meeting the health and developmental needs of their children and developing self-sufficiency skills. Education, training, and employment services are provided to enhance teen parents' capacity to independently provide for themselves and their children. Comprehensive community services are directed toward strengthening the family unit and assisting teen parents through counseling, nutrition classes, housing searches and child development and parenting classes. Pregnant teens are provided appropriate prenatal care and children receive comprehensive medical exams and immunizations.

### **SOURCES OF FINANCING**

TANF funding

State funding

### **LEGAL BASIS**

DHS FY 2009 Appropriations Act, 248 PA 2008

### **PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS**

- 69.4% of participants who had not completed high school were enrolled in educational activities within four months of program entry
- 73.1% of the participants were involved in educational, training or employment activities within four months of program entry
- 99.2% of the teen mothers who were pregnant at the time of program entry participated in prenatal care
- 92.9% of the teen parents who were pregnant at the time of program entry delivered full-term infants
- 93.3% of the teens' children/infants were referred for (or started receiving) immunizations
- 91.6% of the teens' children/infants were referred for (or started receiving) comprehensive medical examinations
- 91.3% of the teens and/or their children were referred for (or started receiving) child development education
- 96.9% of the teens and/or their children were referred for (or started receiving parenting) education
- 99.2% of the teen/minor parent participants reported satisfaction with services provided by the Teen Parent Program
- 68.9% of former participants, who were located and contacted for data collection purposes, were involved in educational, skills training, and/or employment activities six months after completion/termination of the program

Department of Management and Budget		PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	Fiscal Year 2010
Department Human Services	Appropriation Unit Bureau of Children and Adult Licensing	Program Licensing	

### **PROGRAM STATEMENT**

The Bureau of Children and Adult Licensing (BCAL) protects vulnerable adults and children by regulating and consulting with licensees. The BCAL regulates this industry through initial licensure, original and renewal inspections, complaint investigations, approval of corrective action plans, and disciplinary action as needed to protect individuals served. The BCAL is composed of three divisions whose mission is to provide protection for vulnerable adults and children receiving services from licensed facilities.

- Adult Foster Care (AFC) Licensing Division: The AFC Licensing Division is responsible for the prevention of harm and the protection of dependent adults who are developmentally disabled, mentally ill, physically handicapped, or aged. It licenses and regulates the following: Family Homes (1-6 adults), Small Group Homes (1-6 adults), Medium Group Homes (7-12 adults), Large Group Homes (13-20 adults), Congregate Homes (20+ adults), County Infirmaries, and Homes for the Aged (20+ Aged adults).
- Child Day Care (CDC) Licensing Division: The CDC Licensing Division is responsible for the protection of vulnerable children (less than one year-of-age, through age 17). Children are in out-of-home childcare facilities for periods less than 24 hours. The division licenses and regulates: Child care centers (capacity based on square footage), Family day care homes (1-6 children), Group day care homes (7-12 children).
- Child Welfare Licensing/Disciplinary Action Division: The Child Welfare Licensing Division ensures children, adults and families are receiving required services when children receive 24-hour out-of-home care. The Child Welfare Licensing Division regulates and licenses the following: Child Caring Residential Institutions, Child Placing Agencies, Children's Foster Homes, Adult and Children's Camps, Court Operated Facilities.

### **SOURCES OF FINANCING:**

Federal Funds, Child Care and Development Fund Block Grant (CCDF), Social Services Block Grant, Title IV-E Program  
State funds  
Licensing Fees

### **LEGAL BASIS**

Child Care Organization Licensing Act, 116 PA 1973; Adult Foster Care Facility Licensing Act, 218 PA 1979; Public Health Code (for homes for the aged), 368 PA 1978; Social Welfare Act (for juvenile court-operated detention and residential facilities), 280 PA 1939; Child Protection Law, 238 PA 1979; Michigan Administrative Procedures Act, 306 PA 1969; Freedom of Information Act, 442 PA 1976; Good Moral Character Statute, 294 PA 1978; Zoning Enabling Act, 110 PA 2006; Mental Health Code, 258 PA 1974; Children's Product Safety Act, 219 PA 2000; DHS FY 2009 Appropriations Act, 248 PA 2008;



Department of Management and Budget		<b>PROGRAM DESCRIPTION</b>	Fiscal Year 2010
Department Human Services	Appropriation Unit Bureau of Children and Adult Licensing	Program <b>Licensing</b>	

### **PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS**

- As of September 2008, the BCAL regulated 26,544 facilities with a cumulative licensed capacity of 522,747 individuals. In FY 2008, 6,683 complaints were received, resulting in 262 disciplinary actions and 30 summary suspensions.
- The AFC Division regulates 4,772 facilities, with a combined capacity of 49,291 individuals. In FY 2008, 2,120 complaints were received, 25 disciplinary actions were taken, and no summary suspensions were served.
- The CDC Licensing Division regulates 14,260 facilities with a capacity of 367,749 children. In FY 2008, 2,108 complaints were received, 79 disciplinary actions were taken, and 30 summary suspensions were served.
- The Child Welfare Licensing Division regulates 7,512 facilities. The total residential capacity is 105,707 children. In FY 2008, 2,455 complaints were received, 158 disciplinary actions were taken, and no summary suspensions served.

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Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	Fiscal Year 2010
Department Human Services	Appropriation Unit Bureau of Children and Adult Licensing	Program Licensing

**Bureau of Children and Adult Licensing  
Licensing Activity  
FY 2008**

**Adult Foster Care, Homes for the Aged, Child Day Care, and Child Welfare**

Licensing Activity By Division and Care Setting	Facilities	Capacity	Enrollments Received All Care Settings	License: Original Issues	License: Renewals Timely	Total Renewals Completed	Facilities Closed	Disciplinary Actions	Summary Suspensions
<b>Adult Foster Care, &amp; Homes for the Aged</b>									
Family Homes Capacity 1-6 People	1,198	5,642	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Small Group Homes Capacity 1-6 People	2,270	12,894	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Medium Group Homes Capacity 7-12 People	583	6,304	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Large Group Homes 13-20 People	521	9,685	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Congregate Homes Capacity > 20 people	11	398	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
County Infirmary	2	96	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Homes for the Aged	187	14,272	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,772</b>	<b>49,291</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>1,378</b>	<b>2,281</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Child Day Care Licensing</b>									
Child Day Care Centers	4,788	292,450	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Family Homes	6,307	37,482	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Group Homes	3,165	37,817	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>14,260</b>	<b>367,749</b>	<b>1,411</b>	<b>1,615</b>	<b>3,220</b>	<b>5,171</b>	<b>2,623</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Child Welfare Licensing</b>									
Child Placing Agencies	234	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CCI Institutions	236	9,095	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Camps	512	79,431	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Foster Care	6,530	17,181	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,512</b>	<b>105,707</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>1,462</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>1,847</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>BCAL TOTAL</b>	<b>26,544</b>	<b>522,747</b>	<b>2,279</b>	<b>3,486</b>	<b>5,161</b>	<b>8,102</b>	<b>4,822</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>30</b>

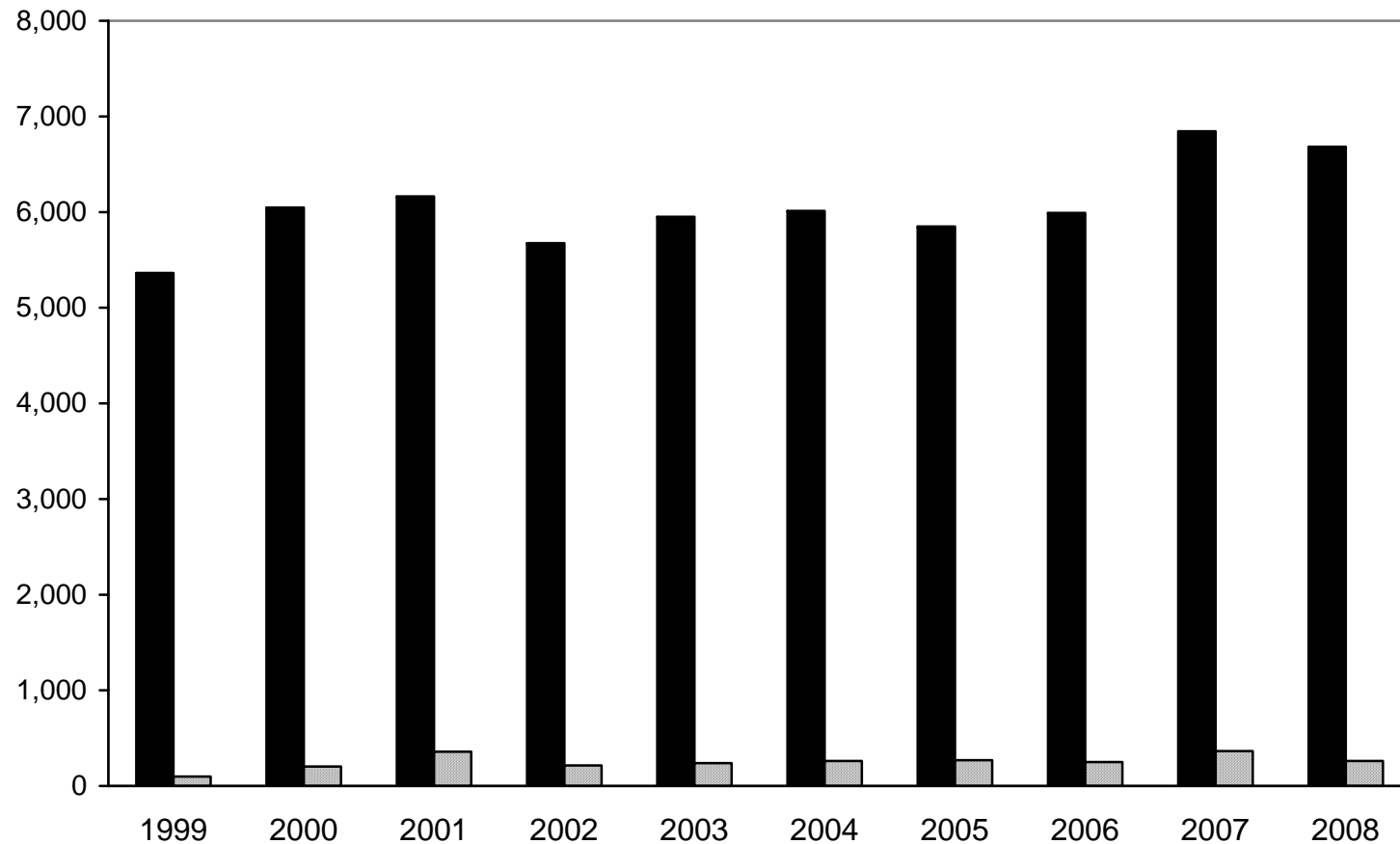
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Department of Management and Budget		PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	Fiscal Year 2010
Department Human Services	Appropriation Unit Bureau of Children and Adult Licensing	Program Licensing	

## ADULT AND CHILD CARE FACILITIES

Complaints and Disciplinary Actions  
FY 1999 - FY 2008

*Number of Complaints and Actions*

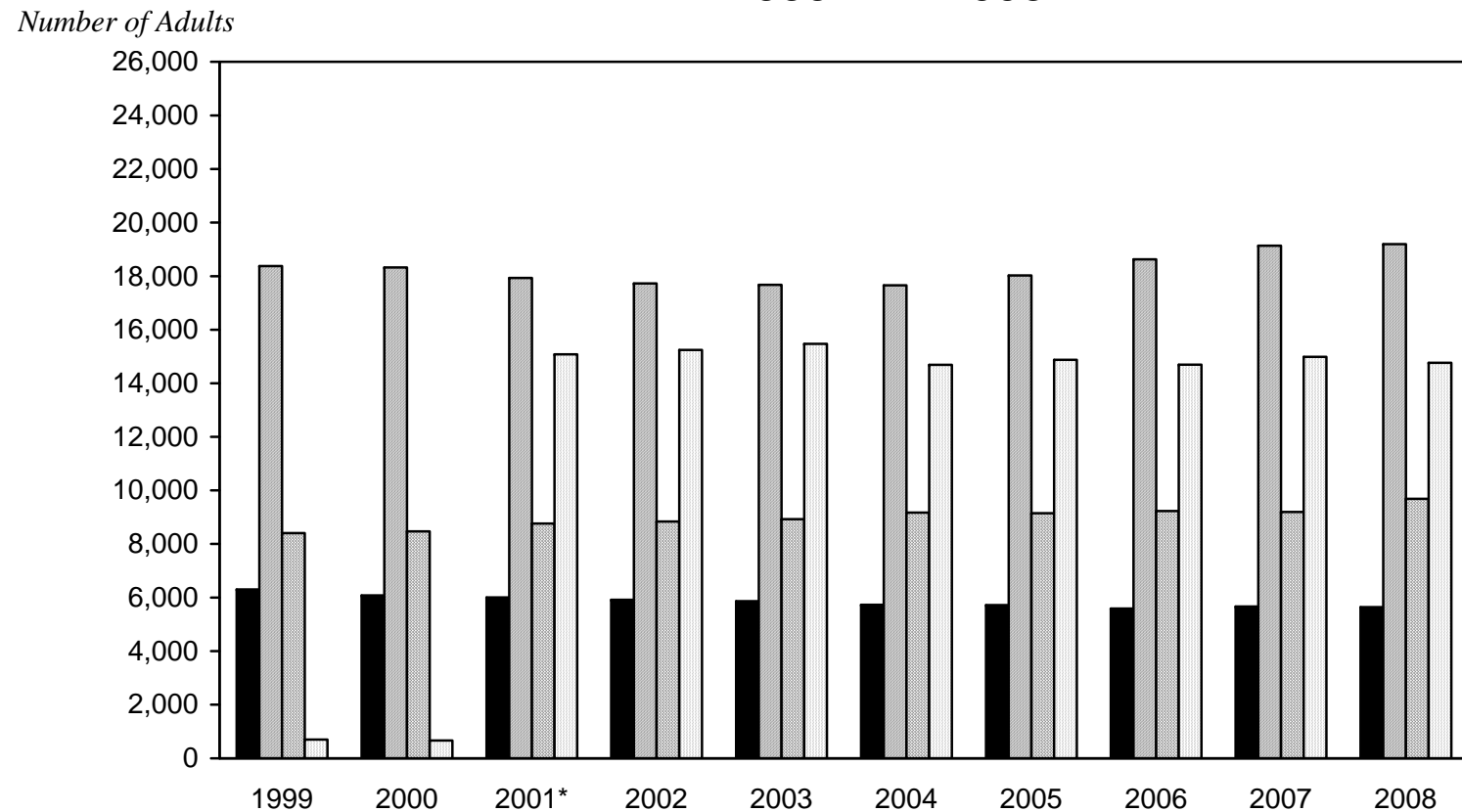


■ Complaints	5,364	6,047	6,164	5,675	5,950	6,012	5,849	5,991	6,844	6,683
■ Disciplinary Actions	99	204	358	214	238	261	269	250	364	262
% Complaints Res. Disp. Act.	1.8%	3.4%	5.8%	3.8%	4.0%	4.3%	4.6%	4.2%	5.3%	3.9%

Department of Management and Budget		PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	Fiscal Year 2010
Department Human Services	Appropriation Unit Bureau of Children and Adult Licensing	Program Licensing	

## ADULT FOSTER CARE LICENSING

### Total Number of Adults in Care by Care Setting FY 1999 - FY 2008



Family Homes	6,305	6,079	6,005	5,913	5,864	5,731	5,718	5,591	5,661	5,642
Small & Med. Group Homes	18,376	18,327	17,932	17,727	17,677	17,662	18,029	18,631	19,131	19,198
Large Group Homes	8,407	8,471	8,763	8,839	8,925	9,170	9,149	9,228	9,196	9,685
Congregate, Co. Infirm., Other	702	664	15,083	15,243	15,469	14,693	14,876	14,697	14,989	14,766
Total	33,790	33,541	47,783	47,722	47,935	47,256	47,772	48,147	48,977	49,291

\* From FY 2001 forward, the Homes for the Aged Program transferred to Adult Foster Care.

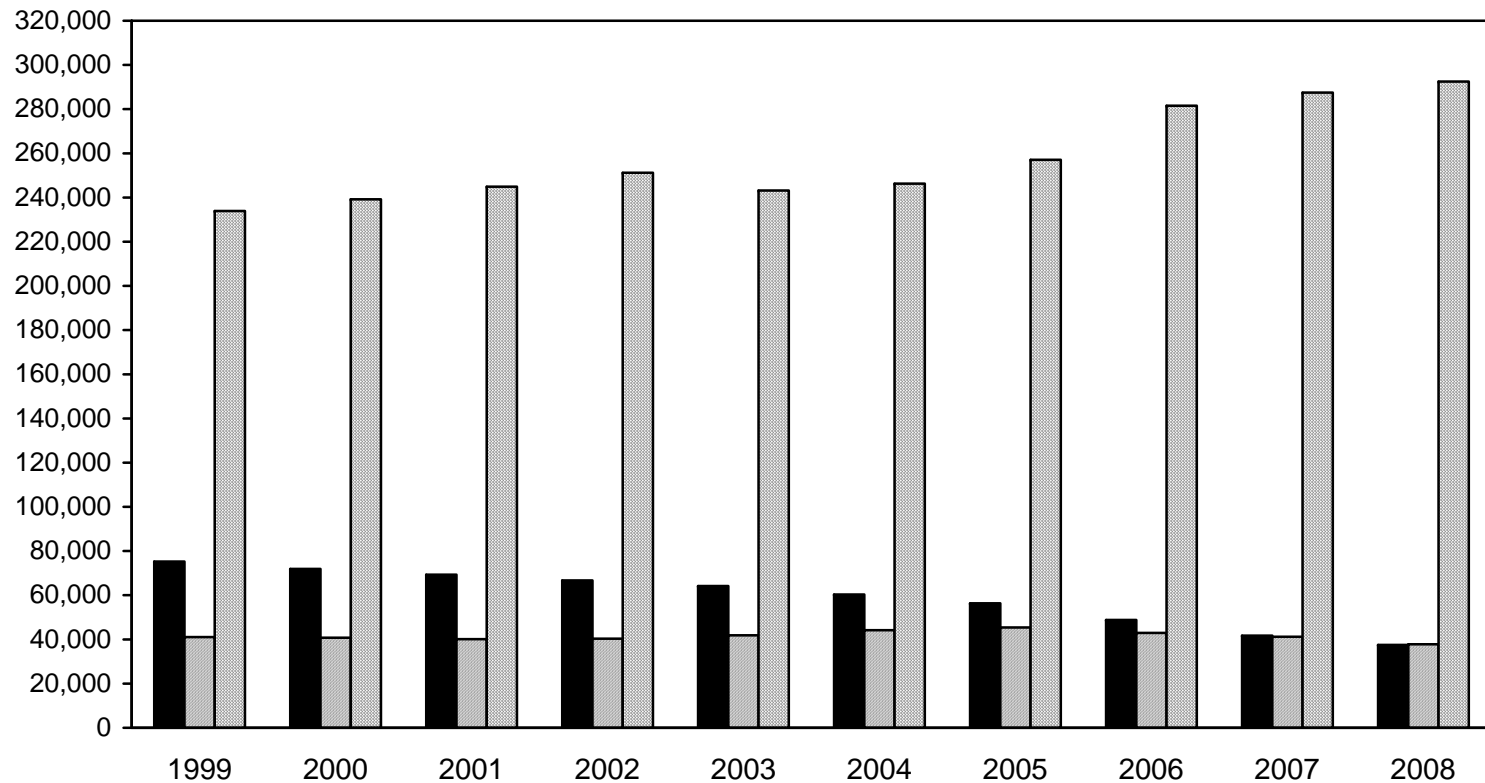
Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	Fiscal Year 2010
Department Human Services	Appropriation Unit Bureau of Children and Adult Licensing	Program Licensing

## CHILD DAY CARE LICENSING DIVISION

### TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN CARE BY CARE SETTING

#### FY 1999 - FY 2008

*Number of Children*



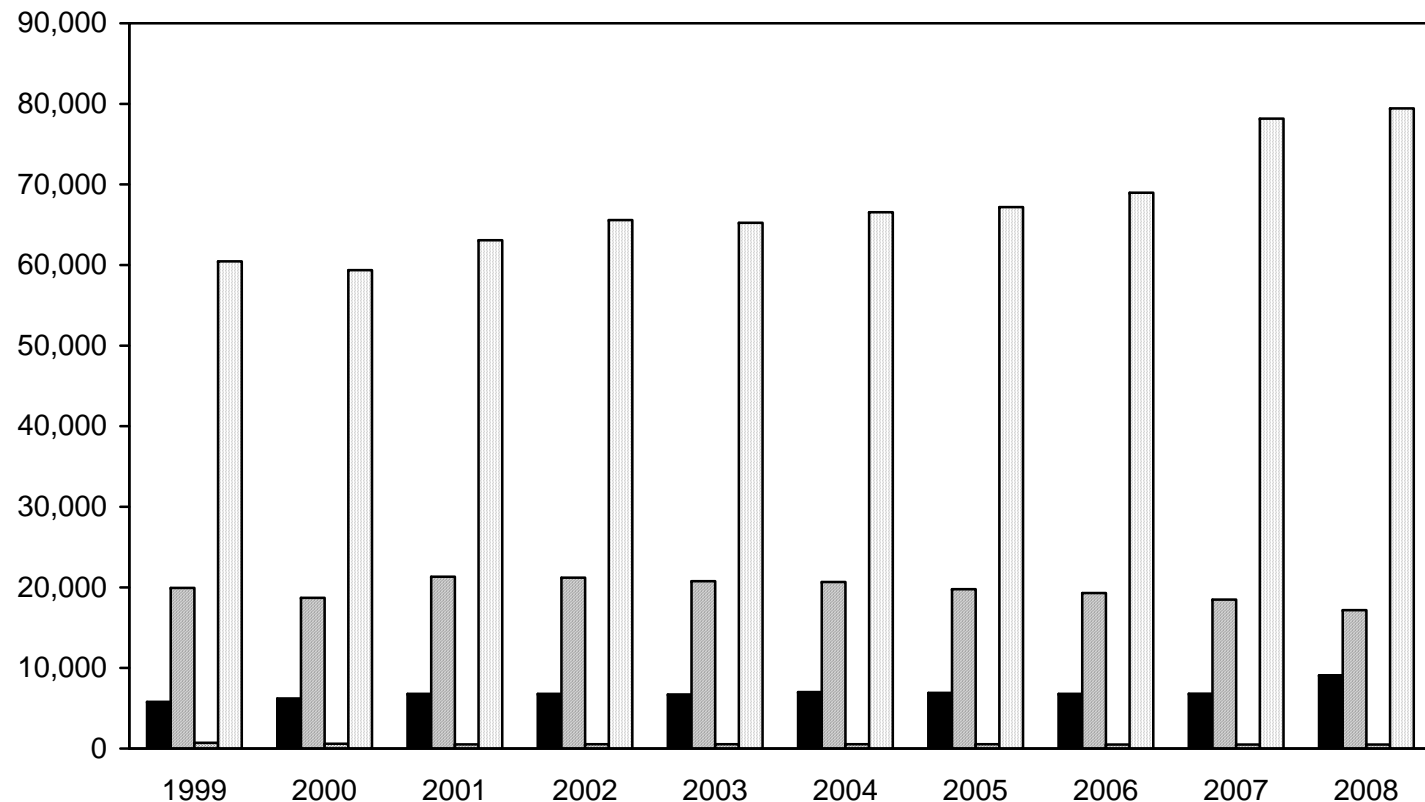
Family Homes	75,232	71,875	69,276	66,729	64,193	60,338	56,348	48,833	41,744	37,482
Group Homes	41,046	40,791	40,149	40,362	41,884	44,143	45,410	42,937	41,182	37,817
Centers	233,909	239,205	244,906	251,229	243,194	246,302	257,084	281,581	287,513	292,450
Total	350,187	351,871	354,331	358,320	349,271	350,783	358,842	373,351	370,439	367,749

Department of Management and Budget		PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	Fiscal Year 2010
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
Human Services	Bureau of Children and Adult Licensing	Licensing	

## CHILD WELFARE LICENSING DIVISION

### Total Number of Children in Care by Care Setting FY 1999 - FY 2008

*Number of Children*



Child Care Institution	5,807	6,217	6,790	6,796	6,702	7,015	6,909	6,791	6,816	9,095
Foster Care Placement	19,941	18,702	21,322	21,210	20,772	20,672	19,770	19,296	18,494	17,181
Court Operated Placement	712	600	520	538	538	538	540	498	506	506
Camps	60,460	59,365	63,084	65,588	65,243	66,556	67,180	68,972	78,157	79,431
Total	86,920	84,884	91,716	94,132	93,255	94,781	94,399	95,557	103,973	106,213

Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2010
Department of	Appropriation Unit	Program	
Human Services	Adult and Family Services	Employment and Training Programs Overview	

## **PROGRAM STATEMENT**

Family Independence Program (FIP) recipients, unless temporarily deferred, are required to participate in Michigan Works! Agency (MWA) employment and training programs to increase their employability and find employment. Deferred FIP recipients and non-cash recipients of Child Care, Medicaid or Food Assistance may volunteer. The employment program components are:

- Jobs, Education and Training (JET)
- Employment and Training Program for Food Assistance Recipients
- Direct Support Services (including Employment Support Services and Family Support Services)
- Non-Cash Recipient Employment and Training Program

JET is the employment program for FIP applicants and recipients administered by the Department of Energy, Labor and Economic Growth (DELEG) through the local MWAs. FIP recipients are required to participate with the JET program unless they are exempt by law. The goal of JET participation is FIP case closure due to self-sufficiency. MWAs will continue to serve all JET participants until their FIP case is closed by DHS, or until they are referred back to DHS due to failure to participate or becoming deferred. DHS will refer to JET every non-deferred mandatory participant except teen/minor parents attending GED or high school completion programs; Tribal Contractor or Refugee Contractor program, or Michigan Rehabilitation Services participants; and VISTA, Job Corps, and AmeriCorps participants.

JET is a partnership between DHS and DELEG. The program began as a pilot in four sites: Kent County, the Madison District in Oakland County, Sanilac County and the Glendale/Trumble District in Wayne County in April 2006. Local workforce boards, the MWA and local DHS offices provide a blended set of services to connect Michigan's families with the kind of jobs, education and training opportunities that will help them achieve self-sufficiency and meet the workforce and skill needs of Michigan's businesses. JET will lead to a reduction in welfare cases, and of recipients cycling on and off public assistance. An increase in job retention, earnings, and participation in education and job training programs will take place. A corresponding decrease in Medicaid cases and an overall reduction in program costs will occur.

Employment and Training Program for Food Assistance Recipients: The Employment and Training Program for Food Assistance recipients serves former Time-Limited Food Assistance-only recipients who are required to work or meet other requirements. The program is provided through the local MWAs.

Employment Support Services (ESS): are available through DHS and the MWAs to support a FIP recipients, participation in employment and training activities. ESS are available from DHS or MWA for parents or caretaker relatives. ESS are also

Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2010
Department of	Appropriation Unit	Program	
Human Services	Adult and Family Services	Employment and Training Programs Overview	

available to families for a maximum of four consecutive months when receiving Child Care, Food Assistance or Medicaid, and the services are needed to maintain or enhance employment. These are services not available through the JET program, such as counseling and classes in life skills that address family issues that will help families to self-sufficiency.

Family Support Services: are available through DHS for FIP recipients who are participating in JET or recipients who are deferred to prepare them for when their deferral ends. Family Support Services are also available to families for a maximum of four consecutive months when receiving Child Care, Food Assistance or Medicaid, and the services are needed to maintain or enhance employment. These are services not available through the JET program, such as counseling and classes in life skills that address family issues that will help families to self-sufficiency.

Non-Cash Recipient Employment and Training Program: Adults or caretaker relatives in families receiving Child Care, Food Assistance or Medicaid are eligible for employment and training activities from the MWA.

Federal Program Requirements:

Participation Rates: Federal law requires that states receiving funding under the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families block grant (TANF) must meet work participation rates for the cash assistance caseload. States must achieve the following minimum work participation rates (as a percentage of the total cash assistance caseload):

WORK PARTICIPATION RATES - UNADJUSTED			
All Families		Two-Parent Families	
FY 1997	25%	FY 1997	75%
FY 1998	30%	FY 1998	75%
FY 1999	35%	FY 1999 +	90%
FY 2000	40%		
FY 2001	45%		
FY 2002 +	50%		

Adjusted Participation Rates: States are allowed to adjust work participation rates to take into account cash assistance caseload reductions that have occurred since 2005. Michigan's participation rate target is 50%.



Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2010
Department of	Appropriation Unit	Program	
Human Services	Adult and Family Services	Employment and Training Programs	
		Overview	

**TANF FEDERAL PARTICIPATION RATE TARGETS  
AND MICHIGAN ADJUSTED AND ACTUAL PARTICIPATION RATES**

Federal work participation rate targets were established with the passage of welfare reform. These rates were subsequently adjusted to recognize the reductions in public assistance caseloads that states have experienced since 1995 and 2005. The following chart displays both Federal rates and adjusted target rates along with Michigan's actual participation rates.

FISCAL YEAR	F E D E R A L   T A R G E T				M I C H I G A N			
	All Families		Two-Parent		ADJUSTED TARGET		ACTUAL PARTICIPATION RATES	
	Percent	Hours Per Week	Percent	Hours Per Week	All Families	Two-Parent Families	All Families	Two-Parent Families
1999	35%	25	90%	35	0.0%	15.2%	43.8%	69.1%
2000	40%	30	90%	35	0.0%	4.1%	36.4%	61.7%
2001	45%	30	90%	35	0.0%	5.0%	33.8%	53.5%
2002	50%	30	90%	35	0.0%	4.6%	28.9%	46.5%
2003	50%	30	90%	35	0.0%	6.4%	25.3%	36.2%
2004	50%	30	90%	35	0.0%	6.0%	24.5%	35.7%
2005	50%	30	90%	35	0.0%	7.6%	22.0%	30.4%
2006 **	50%	30	90%	35	0.0%	8.2%	21.6%	26.2%
2007	50%	30	NA	NA	44.3% *	NA	24.2%	NA
2008 *	50%	30	NA	NA	50.0%	NA	31.6%	NA
2009	50%	30	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

\*Estimates

\*\* Original TANF participation rates and caseload credits remained in effect until 9/30/06.

Re-authorization of the original TANF legislation occurred on 10/1/06.

Department of Management and Budget	<b>PROGRAM DESCRIPTION</b>		Fiscal Year 2010
Department of	Appropriation Unit	Program	
Human Services	Adult and Family Services	<b>Employment and Training Programs Overview</b>	

FIP recipients must work the following minimum number of hours per week (averaged over a month) to be counted toward meeting the work participation rate:

<b>ALL FAMILIES</b>		<b>TWO-PARENT FAMILIES</b>	
FY 1997	20 hours	FY 1997 +	35/55 hours
FY 1998	25 hours		
FY 1999	25 hours		
FY 2000 +	30 hours		

*Note: Two-parent households are state funded effective FY 2007 and removed from the participation rate calculation.*

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Department of Management and Budget		PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	Fiscal Year 2010
Department of	Appropriation Unit	Program	
Human Services	Adult and Family Services	Employment and Training Programs JET	

### **PROGRAM STATEMENT**

The Jobs, Education and Training (JET) program emphasizes employment, education and training. JET is a collaborative effort between the Department of Energy, Labor and Economic Growth (DELEG) and the DHS. Adult Family Independence Program (FIP) recipients must participate in JET unless they are specifically exempt by state law. JET provides the following services: an overview of the basic skills and workplace competencies valued by employers, pre-employment and work maturity skills, resume writing, self marketing and learning how to target employment opportunities, and education and training programs. These services are provided by 25 Michigan Works! Agencies (MWA). The MWA are responsible for providing JET services to every county in the state and works with local DHS offices in designing local service delivery strategies. All FIP recipients who are working or expected to work are referred to JET. This includes those who are meeting participation requirements by working up to 40 hours per week and those who are not. Through JET, the following participants are referred to MWA: FIP recipients who are required to work and those meeting work requirements, teen parents under 20 who have completed high school or its equivalent, and dependent children age 16 or over, not in school, and either not permitted to return or with no expectation of graduating before age 20. All work ready FIP applicants are provided a general program overview as a condition of eligibility. The purpose of the general program orientation is to explain employment and training requirements, supportive services, and child support requirements with the expectation that applicants and recipients will become self-supporting.

### **SOURCES OF FINANCING**

Federal TANF Block Grant  
State funds

### **LEGAL BASIS**

Federal Social Security Act; DHS FY 2009 Appropriation Act, 248 PA 2008, Michigan Administrative Rules R.400.3601–R.400.3613, DLEG FY 2009 Appropriations Act, 251 PA 2008

### **PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS**

The Work First Program began October 1, 1994 and the JET program began June 1, 2006. Increasing caseloads resulted in greater numbers of referrals and participants in FY 2006.

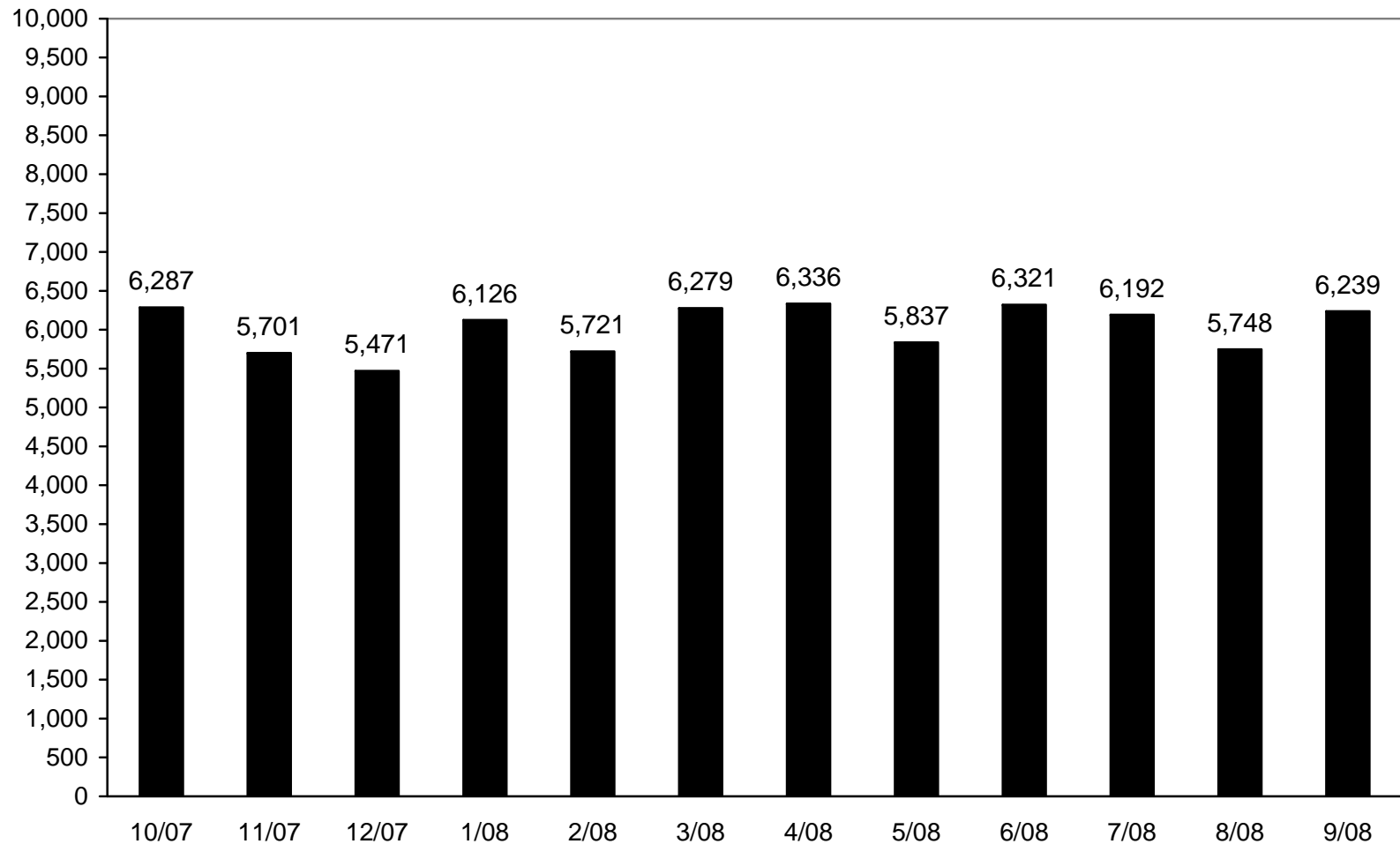
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Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2010
Department of	Appropriation Unit	Program	
Human Services	Adult and Family Services	Employment and Training Programs	
		JET	

## JET REFERRALS

### Monthly Total

*Number of Referrals*



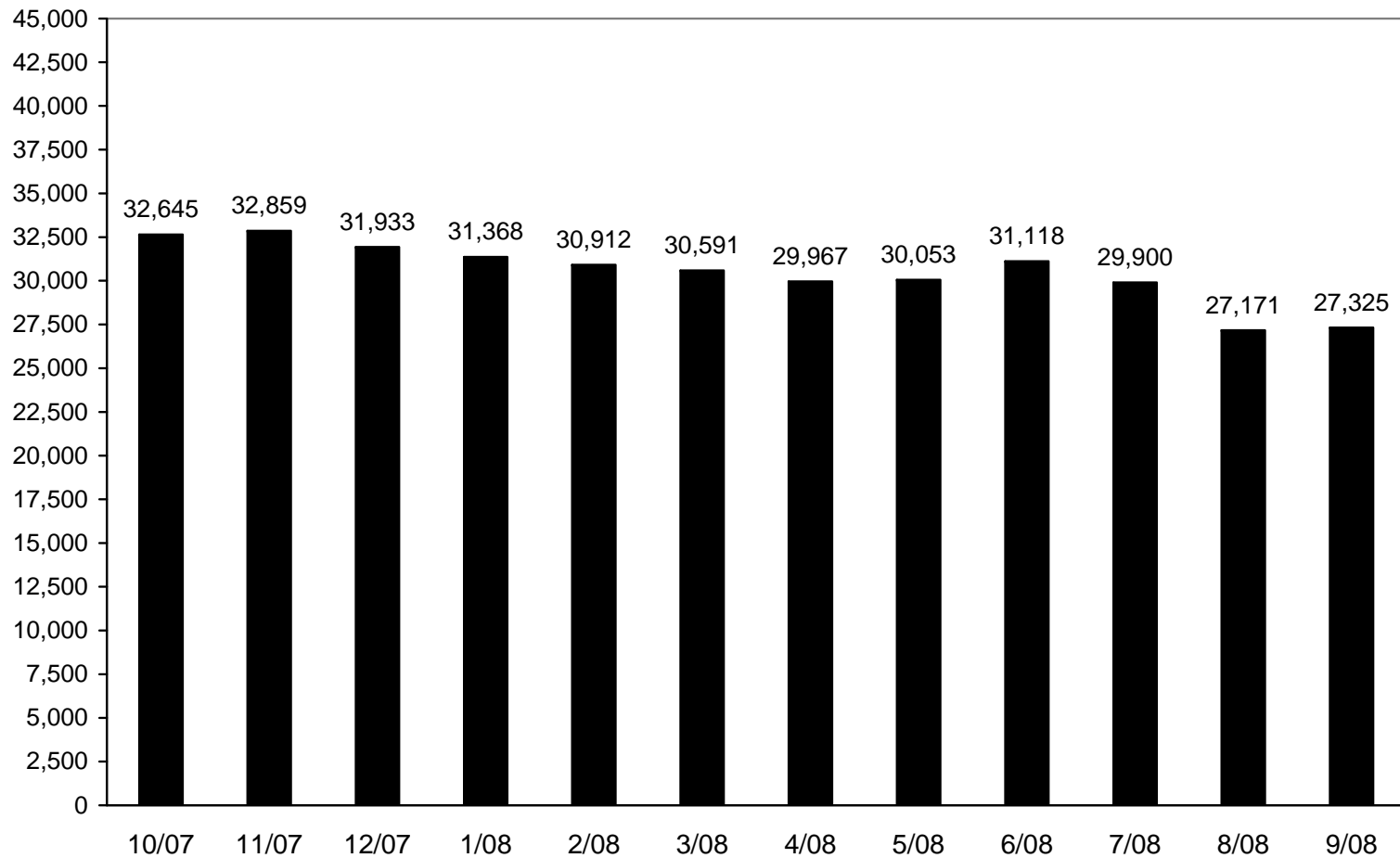
*Data Source: RD-470.*

Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2010
Department of	Appropriation Unit	Program	
Human Services	Adult and Family Services	Employment and Training Programs	
		JET	

## FIP RECIPIENTS WHO ARE ACTIVE IN JET

### Statewide Monthly Total

*Number of Recipients*



Data Source: RD-432.

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Department of Management and Budget		PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	Fiscal Year 2010
Department of	Appropriation Unit	Program	
Human Services	Adult and Family Services	Employment and Training Programs Employment and Training Program for Food Assistance Recipients	

### **PROGRAM STATEMENT**

The Employment and Training Program for Food Assistance applicants and recipients provides services to assist Food Assistance applicants and recipients in obtaining and maintaining employment. Michigan is currently under a waiver that exempts childless adults from the three-month time limit for food assistance. Therefore, all Food Assistance applicants and recipients are subject to the same employment and training requirements as other FAP recipients. Food Assistance applicants and recipients are required to work or engage in employment related activities as assigned. They may also volunteer for an employment and training program component. Note: Persons employed or self-employed an average of 30 hours or more per week over the benefit period or earning on average the federal minimum wage times 30 hours per week are not required to participate in any further employment-related activities. This includes migrant or seasonal farmworkers with an employer or crew chief contract/agreement to begin work within 30 days.

### **SOURCES OF FINANCING**

Food Stamp Employment and Training Funds

### **LEGAL BASIS**

Federal Food Stamp Act of 1977; 7 CFR 273; DHS FY 2009 Appropriations Act, 248 PA 2008; DLEG FY 2009 Appropriations Act 251 of 2008

### **PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS**

Information on the number of Food Assistance-only recipients served is not available.

Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2010
Department of	Appropriation Unit	Program	
Human Services	Adult and Family Services	Employment and Training Programs Employment-Related Activities	

## **PROGRAM STATEMENT**

The Department of Human Services encourages all applicants and recipients to engage in activities that lead to self-sufficiency. Adult Family Independence Program (FIP) recipients and Food Assistance-only recipients must participate in employment-related activities unless they are deferred.

Recipients Served by JET through Michigan Works! Agencies:

- Family Independence Program (FIP) applicants and recipients
- Refugee Assistance Program (RAP) recipients not served by a refugee contractor
- Teen parents who are not attending school full-time

Recipients Served by DHS:

- FIP recipients not meeting work requirements and referred back to the DHS by the MWA for non-cooperation or refusing employment
- Non-cash recipients of Child Development and Care (CDC), Medicaid (MA), Food Assistance Program (FAP) (emergency employment support services only) who meet federal minimum requirements. Participants not meeting minimum federal requirements are referred to JET
- FIP Job Corps participants, VISTA volunteers or AmeriCorps participants who meet minimum required hours of participation
- FIP dependent children age 16 or 17 who are full-time students or age 18 or 19 and full-time students expected to graduate before age 20
- FIP teen parents attending school full-time or receiving teen parent contractor services
- Applicants and recipients exempt by state law
- Applicants and recipients working 40 hours per week

## **SOURCES OF FINANCING**

Federal TANF

Food Stamp Employment and Training Funds

Refugee Assistance Program

## **LEGAL BASIS**

Federal Social Security Act; Social Welfare Act, 280 PA 1939; DHS FY 2009 Appropriations Act, 248 PA 2008; Administrative Rules R.400.3591-R.400.3596, DLEG FY 2009 Appropriations Act; 45 CFR Part 400 and 401

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Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2010
Department of	Appropriation Unit	Program	
Human Services	Adult and Family Services	Employment and Training Programs Employment Support Services	

### **PROGRAM STATEMENT**

DHS assists families in overcoming obstacles to achieving financial independence. To achieve the goal of self-sufficiency, applicants and recipients may need employment support services. Services are provided through the MWA or DHS. These services include but are not limited to the following:

- Transportation assistance, including bus tickets, tokens, reimbursement for public transportation or authorization for auto repairs or purchase
- Child care for orientation or a compliance test
- Pre-employment and training medical exams
- Moving expenses
- Special clothing (work boots, work gloves, hard hats, etc.)
- In addition, purchases may be made for: assistance with child care, one-time work-related expenses such as payment for license fees, purchase of professional tools, and business start-up expenses, and other needs of employment.

### **SOURCES OF FINANCING**

Federal TANF

Refugee Assistance Program

Food Stamp Employment and Training funds

### **LEGAL BASIS**

Federal Social Security Act; 45 CFR Part 400.72; 401; Social Welfare Act, 280 PA 1939; DHS FY 2009 Appropriations Act, 248 of 2008; 7 CFR 273.7, DLEG FY 2009 Appropriations Act, 251 PA 2008



Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2010
Department of	Appropriation Unit	Program	
Human Services	Adult and Family Services	Employment and Training Programs Family Support Services	

### **PROGRAM STATEMENT**

Family Support Services (FSS) may be provided for FIP applicants or recipients to address barriers to self-sufficiency not covered by ESS. FSS may also be provided to families receiving childcare, food assistance or Medicaid if the parent or caretaker and the service is needed to maintain or enhance employment.

FSS may include but are not limited to:

- Classes, seminars and counseling:
  - Parenting, motivation, self-esteem, personal growth
  - Nutrition, hygiene
  - Time management, life management
  - Conflict resolution
  - Money management, consumer services, home budgeting
- Other direct support services:
  - Haircuts, grooming services
  - Tutoring, family mentoring (other than employment-related)
  - Household articles (calendars, alarm clocks, booklets and other articles that support a family's goals) that may be given to recipients during home calls
- Counseling Services:
  - Short-term crisis intervention counseling (domestic violence, divorce, stress reduction)
  - Debt and credit counseling

Indirect FSS, which cannot be attributed to specific household members, may also be purchased. Some examples are:

- Household items to be loaned (tools, carpet cleaners, etc.)
- Motivational items to be loaned (books, videos, cassettes, etc.)

### **SOURCES OF FINANCING**

TANF Block Grant Funds  
Refugee Assistance Program

### **LEGAL BASIS**

Federal Social Security Act; 45 CFR Part 400, 401; DHS FY 2009 Appropriations Act, 248 PA 2008; 7 CFR 273.7; DLEG FY 2009 Appropriations Act, 251 of 2008

Department of Management and Budget		PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	Fiscal Year 2010
Department of	Appropriation Unit	Program	
Human Services	Adult and Family Services	Employment and Training Programs Family Self-Sufficiency Plan	

### **PROGRAM STATEMENT**

The Family Self Sufficiency Plan (FSSP) is a shared case-management tool completed by the Family Independence Specialist (FIS), the FIP recipient, and the MWA case manager to mutually arrive at a plan to help the family reach their goals to self-sufficiency. All active FIP families must complete an FSSP. The plan outlines the family's strengths, barriers, needs, options, and steps to reach their goals. It also highlights department actions to support the family's goals, such as coordinating efforts with other agencies, making referrals and advocating for the family.

The following required activities are examples of ways FIP recipients may fulfill their FSSP:

- Completion of the Family Automated Screening Tool (FAST) by each adult FIP recipient
- Obtaining and retaining employment
- Active participation in approved work activities, usually through the Work First/Jobs, Education and Training Program

Other activities may be necessary to aid the family's progress towards self-sufficiency. Examples include:

- Enrolling in school or training classes to improve employment skills
- Parenting classes
- Community service
- School-related activities (Head Start participation, parent volunteer activities, parent-teacher conferences, etc.)
- Children's health-related activities (prenatal care, infant's medical care, children's immunizations, etc.)
- Other activities that meet the goals of the FSSP

### **SOURCES OF FINANCING**

Federal TANF Block Grant funds

State funds

### **LEGAL BASIS**

Social Welfare Act, 280 PA 1939; DHS FY 2009 Appropriations Act, 248 of 2008

Department of Management and Budget		PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	Fiscal Year 2010
Department Human Services	Appropriation Unit Local Office Staff and Operations	Program <b>Migrant Affairs</b>	

### **PROGRAM STATEMENT**

The DHS has been designated as the lead state agency responsible for the assessment, development and coordination of services for Michigan's 45,800 migrant and seasonal agricultural farm-workers, their family members and dependents. The total migrant and seasonal agricultural worker, family and dependent population are estimated to total 90,700. DHS responsibilities are accomplished through the Migrant Affairs program. The Migrant Affairs program provides a quick response, human services safety net through a DHS staff of over sixty-seven seasonal and full-time bilingual (English/Spanish) workers. These staff/workers are housed in twenty-four counties. Some offices serve more than one county.

The Migrant Affairs program enhances the delivery of DHS services to migrants by:

- Analyzing, recommending and advocating improvements in DHS program policies and procedures that affect migrants
- Coordinating the allocation, recruitment, testing, hiring and training of DHS bilingual (English/Spanish) migrant program seasonal and year-round staff
- Advocating for migrants

The Migrant Affairs program facilitates statewide coordination of migrant services through the:

- Michigan Interagency Migrant Services Committee: This committee consists of representatives from major state and federal departments and private agencies providing services to migrants and seasonal farmworkers. The committee meets monthly to coordinate services, analyze data, identify and take appropriate action on unmet needs, and to formulate recommendations on migrant and seasonal farmworkers' issues.
- Regional Migrant Resource Councils: The Migrant Affairs program established a network of ten councils. It is comprised of local representatives from public and private migrant service agencies, growers, farmworkers, church groups and concerned citizens who meet regularly to exchange program information, coordinate services and identify unmet needs.

Client Characteristics:

- Population (estimate): 90,700 farm workers and non-working family members and dependents. Michigan has the 6th largest migrant worker population in the nation (behind California, Texas, Florida, Washington and North Carolina). The top five migrant population States in the U.S. are eligible to receive larger federal monetary designations for migrant programs and subsequently are subject to increased federal monitoring of migrant programs. Michigan has previously ranked among the top 5 states.
- It is estimated that 70% of the migrant population is from Texas, 25% from Florida, and 5% from other states
- The average length of stay in Michigan is six to eight months
- Approximately 80% of Michigan's migrant population is of Mexican descent
- The average migrant and seasonal family includes 2.5 children
- The average annual income for a family of four is \$7,500

Department of Management and Budget		PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	Fiscal Year 2010
Department Human Services	Appropriation Unit Local Office Staff and Operations	Program <b>Migrant Affairs</b>	

- The average adult education level is completion of the 6th grade
- The average child education level is completion of the 9th grade

#### **SOURCES OF FINANCING**

United States Department of Agriculture Food Stamp Act of 1977

Social Security Act Title XX (Child Care and Basic Social Services)

Social Security Act Title XIX (Medicaid Program)

Community Services Block Grant Program Act 1991

Title VI of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 – PL 97-35

#### **LEGAL BASIS**

Federal Social Security Act; DHS FY 2009 Appropriations Act, 248 PA 2008

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Department of Management and Budget		<b>PROGRAM DESCRIPTION</b>	Fiscal Year 2010
Department of Human Services	Appropriation Unit Local Office Staff and Operations	Program <b>Native American Affairs</b>	

**PROGRAM STATEMENT:**

The unique political status ascribed to Native American Tribes by the federal government has a significant impact on the State of Michigan in the way its services and fiduciary responsibilities for the respective tribal populations throughout Michigan are implemented and distributed. This program assists the state in addressing the human services concerns of tribal communities. The mission of the Office of Native American Affairs (ONAA) is to provide services and raise awareness of the socioeconomic plight of North American Indians. This is accomplished through advocacy to enhance the well-being and preservation of North American Indian Tribes, communities, and families in Michigan. Progress is continuously made to fulfill its mission through partnerships between the ONAA and twelve federally recognized tribes in Michigan, as well as with Michigan's state historic tribes, Native American organizations, the federal government and other community and state organizations. The program serves as the avenue to comply with federal and state requirements for consultation with American Indian Tribes regarding all state plans, programs, legislative changes, and policy changes that affect North American Indian children and families per the 1994 amendments of the Social Security Act and Governor Granholm's Executive Directive 2004-5.

Organizational Placement: The ONAA is located in the DHS Office of Interagency & Community Services. ONAA is staffed by central office Indian Outreach Workers. In addition, twelve ONAA workers are located in county offices, including the counties of Baraga, Chippewa, Delta, Gogebic, Isabella, Kent, Luce, Mackinac, Marquette, Menominee, Van Buren, and Wayne.

ONAA Services to Michigan's Native American population include but are not limited to: 1) Policy and program development, 2) Resource coordination, 3) Advocacy, 4) Training and technical assistance, 5) Coordination of efforts to ensure implementation of applicable state and federal and, 6) Tribal consultation

**SOURCES OF FINANCING:**

Title XX Social Services Block Grant

**LEGAL BASIS:** Federal Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978, Public Law 95-608; Federal Indian Child Protection and Family Violence Protection Act, Public Law 101-630; Michigan Juvenile Court Rules-subchapter 3.980

**PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS:**

An evaluation component is under development (Bridges).

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Department of Management and Budget		PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	Fiscal Year 2010
Department of Human Services	Appropriation Unit Children's Services	Program <b>Michigan Domestic Violence Prevention and Treatment Board</b>	

### **PROGRAM STATEMENT**

The Michigan Domestic Violence Prevention and Treatment Board (MDVPTB) was established within the Michigan Family Independence Agency (now known as the Department of Human Services) in 1978 by state legislation that created a Governor-appointed Board responsible for focusing state activity on domestic violence. The Board administers state and federal funding for domestic violence shelters and advocacy services, develops and recommends policy, and develops and provides technical assistance and training. The seven-member Board represents a cross-section of professions concerned with the crime of domestic violence. Members are appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. Staff provided by the Department of Human Services assists the Board in carrying out their legislative charge.

The goals of the MDVPTB are to:

- Contract for the provision of emergency shelter and related services (counseling, information and referral, and advocacy) to victims of domestic violence and their children.
- Contract for the provision of Rape Prevention and Services (counseling, advocacy, public awareness, emergency intervention services) to victims of sexual assault, their family members and/or their significant others.
- Contract for the provision of Transitional Supportive Housing and supportive services (transitional housing, counseling, transportation, financial/specific assistance, employment services, health care, and client development seminars).
- Educate service providers and other professionals on the prevention and treatment of domestic and sexual violence.
- Improve the response of the criminal justice, legal, medical, mental health and social welfare systems to the crimes of domestic and sexual violence.
- Ensure that safety, confidentiality and justice are provided to victims of domestic and sexual violence.

Specific services provided:

- Comprehensive Domestic Violence Services: The following services are provided under contracts with 44 nonprofit domestic violence programs: emergency shelter; emergency intervention (24-hour crisis lines and emergency response services); supportive counseling (individual and group); community education and prevention services; personal and support advocacy with health care, criminal justice systems, housing location, financial assistance, transportation and child care; and children's services.
- STOP Violence Against Women Grant: The Federal STOP Violence Against Women Grant for FY 2008 will provide \$4.35 million to local collaborative projects to improve victim services and the criminal justice response to violent crimes against women. Local projects address domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking throughout the state including specialized Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner programs. These funds also support the development of statewide policies, protocols, and training in collaboration with state agencies and statewide organizations.

Department of Management and Budget		PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	Fiscal Year 2010
Department of Human Services	Appropriation Unit Children's Services	Program <b>Michigan Domestic Violence Prevention and Treatment Board</b>	

- Rape Prevention and Services Program: The MDVPTB currently funds 29 non-profit sexual assault programs under the Rape Prevention and Services programs to provide comprehensive services to sexual assault survivors.
- Transitional Supportive Housing Projects: The MDVPTB currently funds 20 non-profit Domestic Violence providers under the Transitional Supportive Housing program to provide for safe transitional supportive housing for up to 24 months.

Population Description: Michigan State Police indicates that 100,958 domestic violence victims and 5,347 rape victims were reported to the Michigan Uniform Crime Report Program in 2006. Data on this group includes:

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE				SEXUAL ASSAULT			
Age of Victim		Race of Victim		Age of Victim		Race of Victim	
19 Or Under	21.6%	White	61.3%	19 Or Under	69.9%	White	72.4%
20 – 29	28.5%	Black	35.9%	20 – 29	16.9%	Black	22.9%
30 – 39	22.9%	Other/Unknown	2.8%	30 – 39	6.7%	Other/Unknown	4.7%
40+	27%			40+/unknown	6.5%		

*(Data for FY 2007 and FY 2008 are not available yet)*

### **SOURCES OF FINANCING**

State funds

Federal Family Violence Prevention and Services Act Grant

Violence Against Women Act – STOP Violence Against Women Grant

Violence Against Women Act – Rural Domestic Violence and Child Victimization Enforcement Grant

TANF Block Grant

Violence Against Women Act – Centers for Disease Control

Violence Against Women Act – Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies

Violence Against Women Act of 2000 and 2005 – Safe Havens/Supervised Visitation

### **LEGAL BASIS**

Michigan Domestic Violence, 389 PA 1978; Federal Family Violence Prevention and Services Act 42 USC 10401; Federal Violence Against Women Act of 2000, P.L. 106-386; DHS FY 2009 Appropriations Act, 248 PA 2008

Department of Management and Budget	<b>PROGRAM DESCRIPTION</b>		Fiscal Year 2010
Department of Human Services	Appropriation Unit Children's Services	Program <b>Michigan Domestic Violence Prevention and Treatment Board</b>	

## **PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS**

**Domestic Violence:** All 83 counties receive services from 44 nonprofit domestic violence programs. The following figures are from FY 2008:

Number Served:	11,030	Residential adults and children
	31,861	Non-residential adults
Services Provided:	243,202	Nights of shelter
	92,351	Crisis calls answered includes information and referral calls

**Rape Prevention and Services:** 57 counties receive services from 26 nonprofit sexual assault programs. The following figures are from FY 2008:

Number Served:	6,504	Adults and children ages 12 and up
Services Provided:	15,704	Hours of individual counseling
	10,986	Crisis calls answered, including information and referral calls

**Transitional Supportive Housing:** 32 counties receive services from 19 nonprofit domestic violence or transitional housing programs. The following figures are from FY 2008:

Number Served:	1,181	Adults and children
Services Provided:	197,990	Nights of shelter

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Department of Management and Budget		PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	Fiscal Year 2010
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
Human Services	Local Office Staff and Operations	Adult Protective Services	

### **PROGRAM STATEMENT**

Adult Protective Services (APS) provides protection to vulnerable adults (18 years or older) who are at risk of harm due to the presence or threat of abuse, neglect or exploitation. Referrals to APS can be made by anyone. The identity of the reporting person is kept confidential. The following individuals are required to report suspected abuse, neglect, or exploitation of adults: Those employed, licensed, registered or certified to provide the following services (including agency employees who provide these services): health care, education services, social welfare services, mental health services, other human services (includes: homes for the aged, and adult foster care homes), law enforcement officers, employees of the county medical examiner. Based on definitions in law, referrals are screened to determine if there is sufficient justification to warrant assignment for investigation. Justification exists if: the alleged victim is an adult at risk of harm from abuse, neglect, or exploitation, and there is reasonable belief that the alleged victim is vulnerable and in need of protective services. Vulnerability is defined as a condition in which an adult is unable to protect himself or herself from abuse, neglect, or exploitation because of a mental or physical impairment or because of advanced age.

#### **Program and Client Characteristics:**

- 69% of adult mistreatment victims are over the age of 60.
- 60% of victims of adult mistreatment are females. Neglect is more frequent among female victims while self-neglect is more frequent among male victims.
- When the perpetrator is a spouse, abuse is the most frequently occurring form of mistreatment. When the perpetrator is an adult child, neglect is the most likely form of mistreatment.
- Health care providers, social welfare workers and concerned citizens account for 44% of referrals. Physicians and educators account for fewer than two percent of referrals. 25% of referrals are anonymous.

### **SOURCES OF FINANCING**

Social Security Act Title XX  
State Funds

### **LEGAL BASIS**

Social Welfare Act, 280 PA 1939; Michigan Penal Code, 328 PA 1931, MCL 750.174a; DHS FY 2009 Appropriations Act, 248 PA 2008

### **PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS**

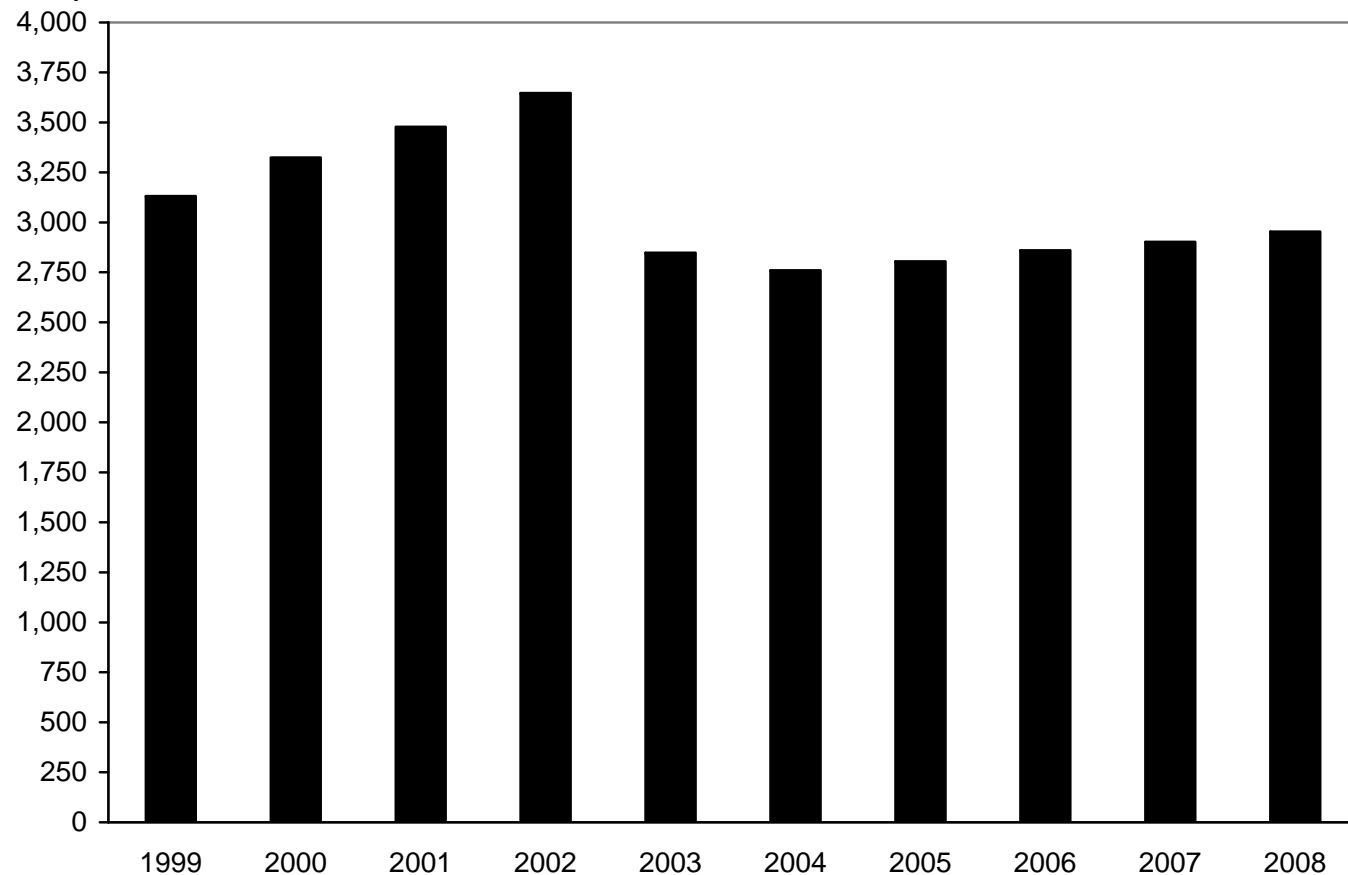
The APS program provides services to a growing number of cases. Over 16,348 APS referrals were received in FY 2008. There were 9,346 APS referrals opened for investigation. The FY 2008 average monthly caseload is estimated to be 2,954.

Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2010
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
Human Services	Local Office Staff and Operations	Adult Protective Services	

## ADULT PROTECTIVE SERVICES CASELOAD TRENDS

### FY 1999 - FY 2008

*Average Monthly Caseload*



Average Monthly Caseload	3,131	3,324	3,478	3,647	2,848	2,760	2,805	2,860	2,903	2,954
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The caseload decrease from FY 2002 to FY 2004 reflects case reviews that resulted in the closure of over 800 inactive cases.

Department of Management and Budget	<b>PROGRAM DESCRIPTION</b>	Fiscal Year 2010
Department Human Services	Appropriation Unit Local Office Staff and Operations	Program <b>Home Help Services</b>

### **PROGRAM STATEMENT**

The goal of the Home Help Services (HHS) program is to prevent and reduce inappropriate institutional care by maintaining or restoring independent living for aged, blind, and disabled individuals who have functional limitations. The program provides services to all eligible individuals in a manner that promotes independent functioning while accommodating the client's changing needs, capabilities and choice. HHS is part of Michigan's overall strategy to increase community-based alternatives. HHS reduces dependence on institutional care settings such as Adult Foster Care and nursing homes. HHS enables functionally limited individuals to live independently and receive care in the least restrictive setting. A physician must certify the need for these activities/services. Services are non-specialized personal care activities provided to Supplemental Security Income/Medicaid recipients who meet HHS eligibility requirements. Executive Order 97-5, signed on March 21, 1997, transferred the policy and financial management functions related to HHS and Physical Disability Services to the Department of Community Health (DCH) as part of the overall Medicaid restructuring initiative and the movement to managed care. DHS remains responsible for the delivery of in-home personal care services through a network of local office Adult Services staff. DHS continues to determine eligibility, assess the need for personal care, and process payments to providers. HHS program administration is completed in partnership with DCH.

<b>AGE OF HOME HELP RECIPIENTS (Average Age Distribution Trend)</b>	
<b>AGE</b>	<b>PERCENT</b>
0-20	2.05%
21-30	8.72%
31-40	11.24%
41-50	18.42%
51-60	21.79%
61-64	6.96%
65-74	14.56%
75-84	11.46%
85-94	4.23%
95+	0.56%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100%</b>

Department of Management and Budget		PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	Fiscal Year 2010
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
Human Services	Local Office Staff and Operations	<b>Home Help Services</b>	

Individuals and some private or public agencies provide HHS. Personal care services eligible for funding include:

#### **Activities of Daily Living (ADL)**

- Eating
- Toileting
- Bathing
- Dressing
- Grooming
- Transferring
- Mobility Assistance

#### **Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL)**

- Taking Medication
- Meal Preparation/Cleanup
- Shopping/Errands
- Laundry
- Housework

#### **SOURCES OF FINANCING**

Title XIX of the Social Security Act (Medicaid)  
State funds

Note: The federal Medicaid program participates in the cost of direct service payments and the cost of case management services provided by DHS Adult Services Workers at the federal match rate. The FY 2009 match rate is 39.73% state and 60.27% federal.

#### **LEGAL BASIS**

Social Welfare Act, 280 PA 1939, Section 400.6 and 400.10; Title XIX of the Social Security Act: Michigan Administrative Rules 400.1101 – 400.110; DHS FY 2009 Appropriations Act, 248 PA 2008

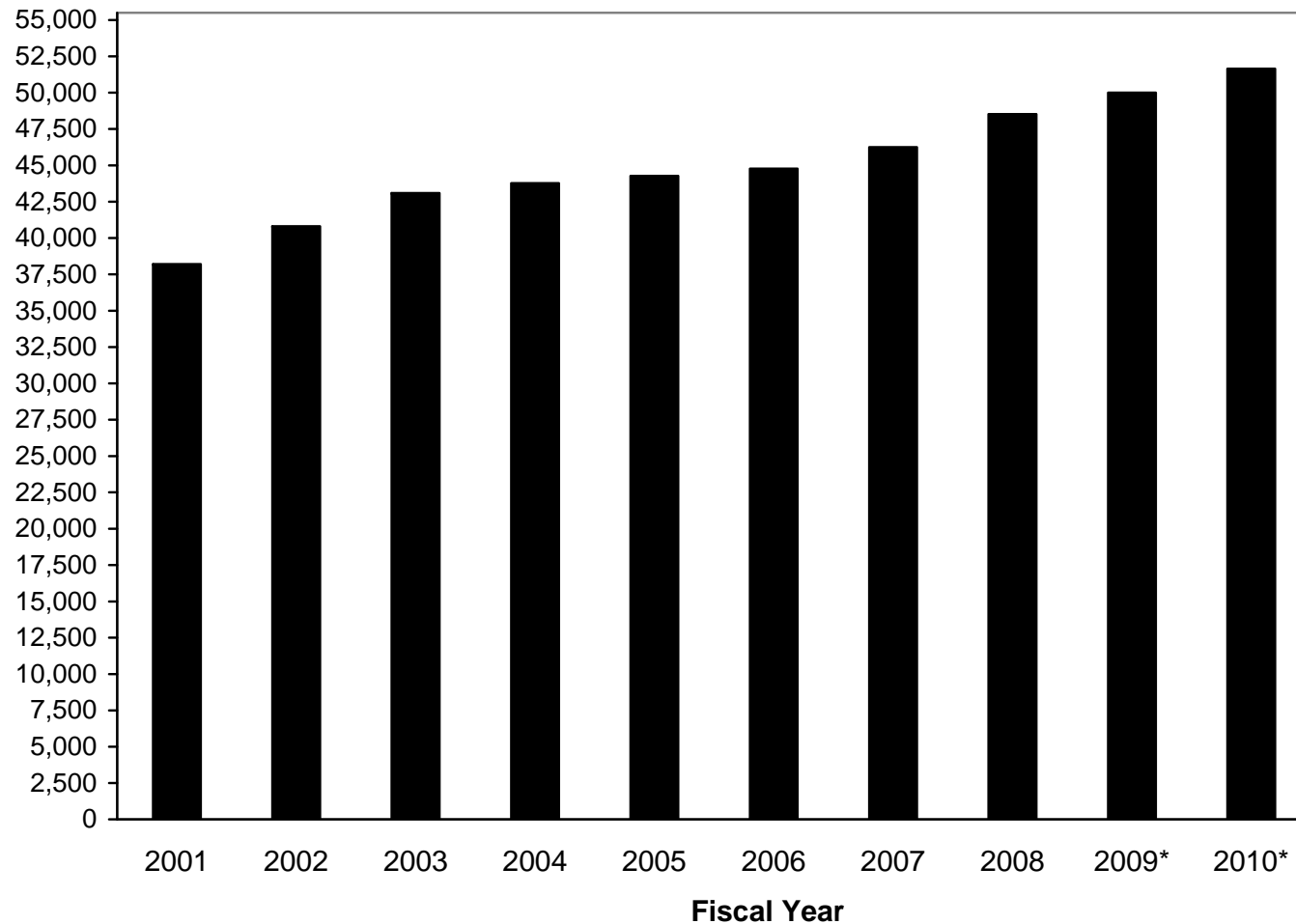
#### **PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS**

HHS, as shown by recent caseload increases, serves a rapidly increasing number of elderly and disabled adults in the least restrictive care setting. Within HHS, the Independent Living Services (ILS) caseload continues to grow, increasing 30% since FY 2000. However, Adult Services staff has dropped over 50% since 1998.

Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2010
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
Human Services	Local Office Staff and Operations	Home Help Services	

## HOME HELP CASELOAD FY 2001 - FY 2010

*Caseload*



Average Monthly Caseload	38,197	40,800	43,100	43,774	44,279	44,770	46,245	48,518	50,000	51,650
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\* DHS Budget Division projection.

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Department of Management and Budget	<b>PROGRAM DESCRIPTION</b>		Fiscal Year 2010
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
Human Services	Local Office Staff and Operations	<b>Adult Community Placement</b>	

### **PROGRAM STATEMENT**

The goal of Adult Community Placement (ACP) is to provide services that assist in achieving the least restrictive community based care settings for adults who require care in licensed community placement: Adult Foster Care (AFC) facilities, or Homes for the Aged (HA). ACP works to maximize independence and self-determination for program recipients by assisting in maintaining connections with family, other community members, and community activities. ACP provides pre-placement services and assistance with placement for adults who need care in licensed community placement settings (Adult Foster Care facilities and Homes for the Aged). Post-placement/follow-up services are also provided, as are transitional services for individuals relocated when nursing homes close. DHS Adult Services Workers provide program services to adults 18 or older who are elderly, frail, physically handicapped, emotionally impaired, or mentally ill. Most clients are Medicaid eligible and receive Supplemental Security Income (SSI). Specific ACP services include: case management, counseling, education and training, health related services, information and referral, money management, pre-placement services, post-placement services, protection.

### **SOURCES OF FINANCING**

State funds

Title XIX of the Social Security Act

### **LEGAL BASIS**

Adult Foster Care Facility Licensing Act, 218 PA 1979; Social Security Act, Title XIX; 42 CFR 440.170(f); DHS FY 2009 Appropriations Act, 248 PA 2008

### **PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS**

The average monthly number of clients served in FY 2008 was 4,149. Note: ACP caseload levels are judged to have decreased (year-over-year) due to a payment disparity between the combined SSI and Medicaid Supplemental rates (\$979.88 per month), and relatively higher private care rates that typically start at \$1,400 a month. The payment disparity therefore provides a provider incentive to offer placements to private pay families/individuals.

DHS compiled survey data indicate the following:

- Quality of Care: 96% of AFC residents report being satisfied with their home and the quality of care provided
- Safety: 97% of AFC residents report feeling safe in their AFC environment
- Family Contacts: 85% of AFC residents report being routinely visited by family and friends
- Activities: 88% of AFC residents attend activities outside of their AFC homes

Department of Management and Budget		PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	Fiscal Year 2010
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
Human Services	Adult and Family Services	HIV/AIDS Support Services	

### **PROGRAM STATEMENT**

The DHS HIV/AIDS Support Services Unit provides information and advocacy for anyone in Michigan infected by HIV. The Insurance Assistance Program was created to assist persons who are HIV positive to retain or keep their previous private health insurance benefits. Paying insurance premiums for high cost medical clients results in significant savings in Medicaid and in the State Drug Assistance Program (administered by DCH).

- The HIV/AIDS Services Unit provides client advocacy for over 8,200 individuals through workshops and service worker training covering topics such as: accessing DHS public assistance benefits, accessing Social Security Administration program benefits, and identifying benefits available through community agencies and other community resources.
- The Insurance Assistance Program administers the statewide Insurance Assistance Program and the Insurance Assistance Program-Plus. Note: Clients must have a private health insurance policy. Policies are typically offered through: employer COBRA plans, individual policies, Medicare supplemental plans.

### **SOURCES OF FINANCING**

Insurance Assistance Program – State Medicaid Offset funds  
Title II Ryan White HIV Federal funds

### **LEGAL BASIS**

DHS FY 2009 Appropriations Act, 248 PA 2008

### **PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS**

#### HIV/AIDS Services Contacts:

- FY 2000 = 2,809
- FY 2001 = 2,842
- FY 2002 = 2,817
- FY 2003 = 2,956
- FY 2004 = 3,399
- FY 2005 = 3,350
- FY 2006 = 3,542
- FY 2007 = 3,619
- FY 2008 = 3,703

#### Insurance Assistance Program Clients Served:

- FY 2000 = 213
- FY 2001 = 309
- FY 2002 = 363
- FY 2003 = 410
- FY 2004 = 389
- FY 2005 = 420
- FY 2006 = 554
- FY 2007 = 569
- FY 2008 = 589

Department of Management and Budget		PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	Fiscal Year 2010
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
Human Services	Local Office Staff and Operations	<b>Community Resource Program</b>	

### **PROGRAM STATEMENT**

The Community Resource Program (formerly the Volunteer Service Program) offers numerous services and locally customized programs to meet community needs with the assistance of volunteers, donations, and grant funding. The Community Resource Program responds to the unique and changing needs of DHS staff, recipients, and community partners. The mission of the Community Resources Program is to connect volunteers, donations, and other community resources to support independence and well-being for public assistance and other DHS clients. Services provided by volunteers include, but are not limited to: transportation, mentoring, tutoring, case aide, donation distribution, tax preparation assistance, food pantry, camper-ships, infant safe sleep projects, and telephone reassurance programs. Most Community Resource Coordinators also organize and oversee sizable holiday donation programs for their respective communities. Community Resource Coordinators may have additional duties such as contract management and supervision of other DHS program areas.

### **SOURCE OF FINANCING**

State funds

Federal funds, Social Services Block Grant

### **LEGAL BASIS**

DHS FY 2009 Appropriations Act Public, 248 PA 2008

### **PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS IN FY 2008**

- Nearly 14,700 volunteers provided 415,971 hours of service to public assistance recipients and other DHS clients.
- Individuals and groups donated \$8.2 million worth of volunteer hours based on independent sector national volunteerism thresholds
- \$322,719 in cash donations received
- \$4.2 million in non-cash donations received
- 358,065 clients served



Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2010
Department Human Services	Appropriation Unit Community Action and Economic Opportunity	Program <b>Community Services Block Grant</b>	

## **PROGRAM STATEMENT**

The goals of the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) program are to assist low-income individuals and families to achieve self-sufficiency and address the causes of poverty. The target population includes individuals and families with income at or below 125% of the poverty level. Michigan's CSBG allotment is used at the local level in combination with a variety of funding sources to support programs such as USDA commodity food distribution, senior meal programs, Head Start, housing, homelessness, job training support, literacy, school readiness/pre-school programs and other programs targeted to low-income individuals and families. CSBG grantees include 30 Community Action Agencies (CAAs) serving all 83 counties.

<i>Agency</i>	<i>County(ies) or City Served</i>
Alger-Marquette Community Action Board .....	Alger, Marquette
Allegan County Resource Development Committee, Inc. ....	Allegan
Area Community Services Employment and Training Council.....	Kent
Baraga-Houghton-Keweenaw Community Action Agency, Inc. ....	Baraga, Houghton, Keweenaw
Capital Area Community Services, Inc. ....	Clinton, Eaton, Ingham, Shiawassee
City of Detroit, Department of Human Services .....	City of Detroit
Chippewa-Luce-Mackinac Community Action and Human Resources Authority, Inc. ....	Chippewa, Luce, Mackinac
Community Action Agency of South Central Michigan.....	Barry, Branch, Calhoun, St. Joseph
Community Action Agency.....	Hillsdale, Jackson, Lenawee
Dickinson-Iron Community Services Agency .....	Dickinson, Iron
Economic Opportunity Committee of St. Clair.....	St. Clair
Eight CAP, Inc.....	Gratiot, Ionia, Isabella, Montcalm
Five CAP, Inc. ....	Lake, Manistee, Mason, Newaygo
Genesee County Community Action Community Action Resource Department .....	Genesee
Gogebic-Ontonagon Community Action Agency.....	Gogebic, Ontonagon
Human Development Commission .....	Huron, Lapeer, Sanilac, Tuscola
Kalamazoo County Human Services Department.....	Kalamazoo
Macomb County Community Services Agency .....	Macomb
Menominee-Delta-Schoolcraft Community Action Agency and Human Resource Authority .....	Delta, Menominee, Schoolcraft
Mid-Michigan Community Action Agency, Inc. ....	Bay, Clare, Gladwin, Mecosta, Midland, Oscoda
Monroe County Opportunity Program .....	Monroe
Muskegon-Oceana Community Action Against Poverty, Inc.....	Muskegon, Oceana
Northeast Michigan Community Service Agency .....	Alcona, Alpena, Arenac, Cheboygan, Crawford, Iosco, Montmorency, Ogemaw, Oscoda, Otsego, Presque Isle
Northwest Michigan Community Action Agency.....	Antrim, Benzie, Charlevoix, Emmet, Grand Traverse, Kalkaska, Leelanau, Missaukee, Roscommon, Wexford

Department of Management and Budget		PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	Fiscal Year 2010
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
Human Services	Community Action and Economic Opportunity	Community Services Block Grant	

<i>Agency</i> .....	<i>County(ies) or City Served</i>
Oakland Livingston Human Services Agency .....	Livingston, Oakland
Ottawa County Community Action Agency.....	Ottawa
Saginaw County Community Action Committee, Inc.....	Saginaw
Southwest Michigan Community Action Agency .....	Berrien, Cass, Van Buren
Washtenaw County Human Services Department.....	Washtenaw
Wayne Metropolitan Community Action Agency .....	County of Wayne, excluding City of Detroit

Services and activities by the CAAs are designed to attain meaningful education and employment opportunities, adequate housing and living environments, emergency assistance, participation in community affairs and the removal of obstacles that impede self-sufficiency. CAAs develop service plans outlining activities under one or more of the following nine major program categories: employment, education, income management, housing, emergency services, nutrition, linkages with other programs, health and self-sufficiency.

### **SOURCES OF FINANCING**

Federal (HHS) Community Services Block Grant funds

### **LEGAL BASIS**

Community Services Block Grant Act of 1981, Public Law 97-35; DHS FY 2009 Appropriations Act, 248 PA 2008

### **PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS**

Estimated expenditures for FY 2008 CSBG services were:

Employment.....	\$1,669,618
Education.....	1,686,565
Income Management .....	2,194,304
Housing.....	1,372,108
Emergency Services .....	4,298,335
Nutrition .....	3,388,814
Linkages with other programs.....	3,529,892
Self-Sufficiency .....	1,571,878
Health .....	1,746,103
Other.....	252,659
<b>Estimated Expenditures.....</b>	<b>\$21,710,276</b>

Note: FY 2008 estimated expenditures are based on FY 2007 reports. DHS will not have FY 2008 figures until March 31, 2009.

Department of Management and Budget		PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	Fiscal Year 2010
Department	Appropriation Unit	Program	
Human Services	Community Action and Economic Opportunity	<b>Community Services Block Grant</b>	

Of the amounts above, approximately \$5.6 million was used to support CAA centralized operating costs. Although the agencies receive funding from other government and private organizations for direct services, the CSBG funding enables the agencies to maintain core staffing, facilities, equipment maintenance and other centralized activities. The CAAs served over 312,000 households in FY 2007.

CSBG discretionary funds were utilized to fund a variety of program areas: training and technical assistance for all CAAs, several migrant services contracts, Indian tribes/councils contracts, state-wide earned income tax credit outreach and tax return preparation services and for several community-based initiatives, including: literacy for culturally diverse clients; agency capacity building such as staff training and developing new programs including housing counseling, youth truancy intervention and client case management; technology and infrastructure enhancement for agency accounting systems, reporting needs, service expansion and staff training; and community and economic development.

Department of Management and Budget		PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	Fiscal Year 2010
Department Human Services	Appropriation Unit Community Action & Economic Opportunity	Program <b>Weatherization</b>	

### **PROGRAM STATEMENT**

The goal of the Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP) is to assist low-income households with reducing their energy consumption and lowering their energy bills. Michigan's WAP is a federally funded, low-income residential energy conservation program. The program provides free home energy conservation services to low-income Michigan homeowners and renters. Community Action Agencies (CAAs) and Limited Purpose Agencies (LPAs) provide weatherization services at the local level throughout the state. Michigan's 30 CAAs and 2 LPA's serve all 83 counties. Agencies are listed on the following two pages.

### **SOURCES OF FINANCING**

Federal Department of Energy Weatherization Assistance Program funds  
Federal Health & Human Services Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program funds  
Michigan Public Service Commission award

### **LEGAL BASIS**

Weatherization Assistance Program for Low-Income Persons, Title 10, Part 440; Low Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981 (title XXVI of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981); DHS FY 2009 Appropriations Act, 248 PA 2008

### **PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS**

Weatherized homes typically realize a 20-25% reduction in energy bills. This results in savings of about \$300 per year (per household). In the 2007 program year\*, 4,062 low-income Michigan households received weatherization services. Services provided under the weatherization program may include wall insulation, attic insulation and ventilation, foundation insulation, air leakage reduction, smoke detectors, dryer venting, furnace repair/replacement, water heater repair/replacement, combustion appliance testing, and energy conservation education. To date, over 265,000 low-income homes have been made more energy efficient. Note: For the past seven years, the Governor of Michigan proclaimed October 30 as "Weatherization Day."

\* The U.S. Department of Energy program year runs April 1 through March 31.

Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION	Fiscal Year 2010
Department Human Services	Appropriation Unit Community Action & Economic Opportunity	Program <b>Weatherization</b>

<b>Agency</b>	<b>County(ies) or City Served</b>
Alger-Marquette Community Action Board.....	Alger, Marquette
Allegan County Resource Development Committee, Inc. ....	Allegan
Area Community Services Employment and Training Council .....	Kent
Baraga-Houghton-Keweenaw Community Action Agency, Inc. ....	Baraga, Houghton, Keweenaw
Capital Area Community Services, Inc. ....	Clinton, Eaton, Ingham, Shiawassee
City of Detroit, Department of Human Services .....	City of Detroit
Chippewa-Luce-Mackinac Community Action and Human Resources Authority, Inc. ....	Chippewa, Luce, Mackinac
Community Action Agency of South Central Michigan.....	Barry, Branch, Calhoun, St. Joseph
Community Action Agency .....	Hillsdale, Jackson, Lenawee
Dickinson-Iron Community Services Agency .....	Dickinson, Iron
Downriver Community Conference, (LPA).....	Wayne County – Communities of Allen Park, Brownstown Township, Ecorse, Flat Rock, Gibraltar, Grosse Isle Township, Lincoln Park, Melvindale, River Rouge, Riverview, Rockwood, Romulus, Southgate, Taylor, Trenton, Woodhaven, Wyandotte
Economic Opportunity Committee of St. Clair.....	St. Clair
Eight CAP, Inc. ....	Gratiot, Ionia, Isabella, Montcalm
Five CAP, Inc. ....	Lake, Manistee, Mason, Newaygo
Genesee County Community Action Community Action Resource Department .....	Genesee
Gogebic-Ontonagon Community Action Agency.....	Gogebic, Ontonagon
Human Development Commission.....	Huron, Lapeer, Sanilac, Tuscola
Kalamazoo County Human Services Department.....	Kalamazoo
Macomb County Community Services Agency .....	Macomb
Menominee-Delta-Schoolcraft Community Action Agency and Human Resource Authority .....	Delta, Menominee, Schoolcraft
Mid-Michigan Community Action Agency, Inc. ....	Bay, Clare, Gladwin, Mecosta, Midland, Oscoda
Monroe County Opportunity Program .....	Monroe
Muskegon-Oceana Community Action Partnership, Inc. ....	Muskegon, Oceana
Northeast Michigan Community Service Agency .....	Alcona, Alpena, Arenac, Cheboygan, Crawford, Iosco, Montmorency, Ogemaw, Oscoda, Otsego, Presque Isle
Northwest Michigan Human Services Agency .....	Antrim, Benzie, Charlevoix, Emmet, Grand Traverse, Kalkaska, Leelanau, Missaukee, Roscommon, Wexford
Oakland Livingston Human Services Agency .....	Livingston, Oakland
Ottawa County Community Action Agency .....	Ottawa
Saginaw County Community Action Committee, Inc.....	Saginaw
Southwest Michigan Community Action Agency .....	Berrien, Cass, Van Buren
Washtenaw County Human Services Department.....	Washtenaw
Wayne County, (LPA).....	Taylor, Inkster, Redford, Dearborn Heights, Westland, Garden City, Wayne, Canton, Plymouth/Northville, Huron, Livonia, Belleville/Vanburen, Sumpter, New Boston, Romulus
Wayne Metropolitan Community Action Agency.....	Highland Park, City of Dearborn, Hamtramck, the Grosse Points, and Harper Woods

Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2010
Department of Human Services	Appropriation Unit Executive Operations	Program <b>Michigan Community Service Commission</b>	

### **PROGRAM STATEMENT**

The Michigan Community Service Commission (MCSC) builds a culture of service by providing vision and resources to strengthen communities through volunteerism. The MCSC achieves its mission by: securing and granting funds, selecting and training high-quality grantees, overseeing and monitoring grantee results, recognizing the success and effectiveness of volunteer programs and activities, developing and sharing resources, conducting research and evaluation, creating networks among volunteer organizations, sharing the results of its investments, and serving as a bridge between the public and nonprofit sectors. The MCSC's signature programs are AmeriCorps, Learn and Serve, Mentor Michigan, Volunteer Investment Grants, and the Governor's Service Awards. Since 1992, MCSC has engaged more than 1 million people from across Michigan in volunteer and service activities. A 25-member board appointed by the Governor governs the MCSC, and the First Gentleman serves as chair. The MCSC has maintained and enhanced Michigan's position as one of the country's leading state service commissions.

- Michigan's AmeriCorps: AmeriCorps is a competitive grant program for organizations to host teams of individuals, called members, who provide intensive, results-driven service to meet community needs across Michigan. Members mentor and tutor children, preserve our environment, build houses, feed the hungry, recruit volunteers, and more. They are at least 17 years old and commit to at least one year of service, full or part-time. In return, members receive a modest living stipend and an education award.
- Learn and Serve— Michigan: Learn and Serve is a competitive grant program that supports the integration of service-learning in school districts and community-based organizations. Service-learning is a way of teaching and learning that connects meaningful service to the community with classroom instruction. Through service-learning, young people take what they learn and put it into action in the community.
- Mentor Michigan: Mentor Michigan supports more than 200 mentoring organizations around the state — organizations that match caring adults with young people in need of role models. Mentor Michigan strengthens those organizations through training, research, and partnerships with businesses, faith-based and nonprofit organizations, schools, colleges and universities, and government. Mentor Michigan also elevates public awareness of the positive impact of mentoring and the need for more quality mentors.
- Volunteer Investment Grants: Since 1998, Michigan's Volunteer Investment Grants (VIG) have supported volunteer infrastructure so organizations can mobilize volunteers more effectively. This competitive grant program funds organizations that employ innovative and sustainable strategies to maximize volunteers and their impact on community issues. The focus areas in 2009 are mentoring, boomers, engaging all youth in service and dropout prevention.
- Governor's Service Awards: The Governor's Service Awards honor and celebrate Michigan citizens who volunteer their time to make communities better places to live. Since 1994, the Governor and his or her spouse have been recognizing Michigan's outstanding volunteers. The annual celebration includes a private reception hosted by the Governor followed by an awards presentation. The awards are given in eight categories highlighting the diverse nature of volunteers in our state. People from across Michigan nominate their friends, colleagues, family and neighbors for these prestigious awards. The 2008 Governor's Service Awards (GSA) was held at the Fox Theatre in June. More than 1,500 people attended the celebration honoring the eight GSA winners.

Department of Management and Budget	PROGRAM DESCRIPTION		Fiscal Year 2010
Department of Human Services	Appropriation Unit Executive Operations	Program <b>Michigan Community Service Commission</b>	

### **SOURCES OF FINANCING**

Federal Corporation for National and Community Services

AmeriCorps, Learn and Serve, Program Development and Training, Disability, and Commission Administration Grants

Private Donations

State funds

### **LEGAL BASIS**

The MCSC was established by Executive Order in 1991; Michigan Community Service Commission, 219 PA 1994; DHS FY 2009 Appropriations Act, 248 PA 2008

### **PROGRAM EFFECTIVENESS / RESULTS:**

- The MCSC granted \$5.6 million in federal funds to local communities for volunteer programs and activities in FY 2008
- AmeriCorps: Michigan's AmeriCorps members accomplished more than 700,000 service and training hours; members recruited, placed, and supported nearly 24,000 community volunteers who gave \$3.5 million worth of service; members have earned more than \$1.55 million in education awards
- Learn and Serve: More than 1,000 teachers engaged their students in service-learning activities; Michigan students completed more than 538,000 service-learning hours
- Mentor Michigan: More than 200 mentoring programs were supported through awareness building, mentor recruitment, partnership development, training, and recognition; there are more than 22,900 active mentors in Michigan, more than double the number since FY 2004; Michigan mentoring programs reported 35,000 children were matched with a caring adult